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Winsel's Annual Garden Calendar



CAULIFLOWER AUTUMN GIANT.

**TELLING HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
WITH A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF**

SEEDS

**BULBS, PLANTS, TREES, VINES, ROSES, PALMS, GARDEN TOOLS
AND POULTRY SUPPLIES**

251 S. MAIN ST.

LOS ANGELES

WINSSEL'S SEED STORE HEADQUARTERS FOR HIGH-GRADE LAWN GRASS SEEDS

HAVING had for a great many years personal experience in the making of lawns in this vicinity, we appreciate the fact that good seed is absolutely necessary for starting a lawn. OUR BLUE GRASS SEED is the very best grown in Kentucky, where no trace of Salt grass is to be found. Our "YELLOW AS GOLD" CLOVER SEED is free from all weeds.

HINTS FOR MAKING AND CARING OF LAWNS.

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been grown for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize, rake and water it regularly, just as if the ground had been seeded. This will start the seeds of all weeds that have been dormant for years, only awaiting enough moisture to germinate. If Salt or Devil's grass shows up, pull it out, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterwards. If the soil contains much Devil grass it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterwards. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover one pound for every 250 square feet. If Blue grass and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue grass seed uniformly spread all over the surface. Rake the seed in well and cover very lightly with screened manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns; the manure most suitable is horse or cow manure that has been piled up and heated at least sixty days before being used on a lawn. When manure is piled up it begins to heat and seeds of any kind that are mixed in, begin to sprout; the manure gradually increases in heat until it gets so hot that any kind of plant or weed mixed in it, will burn up.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where Devil grass predominates. Almost all the Alfalfa fields in this region have devil grass growing in them. This grass goes to seed about the time Alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to the cows mixed with alfalfa, and is in a perfect state of preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the morning or evening.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the very best seed on the market. Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Per pound 35c. Price for sack lots on application.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. The demand for White Clover for lawns is getting heavier every day. Mixed with Blue Grass, it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawn; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Per lb. 35c. 3 lbs. for \$1. Price for large quantities on application.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Valuable for sodding dry places where Blue Grass or Clover would not thrive. Its roots being very penetrating, it gives permanency to steep inclines or rolling lawns. Is very much relished by all kinds of stock. Per lb. 15c. Price for sack lots on application.

We test our Blue Grass and Clover Seeds before offering them for sale, by sowing small plots and in this way are in a position to vouch for the quality of these seeds.

CHAS. WINSEL'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

ONE = NINE = NAUGHT = EIGHT

RELIABLE SEEDS

A WORD TO FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

In order to furnish seeds that are pure and reliable, we have established testing grounds at 2619 Pennsylvania avenue, Los Angeles, where we test all seeds before offering them for sale. Intending purchasers can satisfy themselves as to the quality of our seeds by visiting our trial grounds.

We keep experienced men, who will show beginners the way to grow their own seed. Parties that have small home gardens, can save time and money by getting vegetable plants, such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Parsley, Peppers, Tomatoes and all seasonable flowering plants from these seed beds at the lowest prices.

We prove that our seeds are good, and that they will come up under proper conditions, hence our customers can feel assured that they will not lose valuable time and waste land by sowing seeds that will not germinate.

We furnish high-grade tested seeds at the same price as our competitors, and besides furnish proof of their reliability.

Out of town customers can depend upon it that their orders and inquiries will receive prompt and personal attention from,

Very truly yours,

Chas Winsel

NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTH FROM 1 TO 100 FT. APART

Useful for planting hedges, windbreaks, shade trees, etc.

Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile
1 foot.....	5,280	15 feet.....	352	60 feet.....	88
2 feet.....	2,640	20 feet.....	264	65 feet.....	81
3 feet.....	1,760	25 feet.....	211	70 feet.....	75
4 feet.....	1,320	30 feet.....	176	75 feet.....	70
5 feet.....	1,056	35 feet.....	151	80 feet.....	66
6 feet.....	880	40 feet.....	132	85 feet.....	62
7 feet.....	754	45 feet.....	117	90 feet.....	58
8 feet.....	660	50 feet.....	105	95 feet.....	55
9 feet.....	586	55 feet.....	96	100 feet.....	52
10 feet.....	528				

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT REGULAR DISTANCES APART.

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants
3 inches by 4 inches.....	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257		

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW ONE ACRE OF GROUND.

	Lbs. to the Acre.		Lbs. to the Acre.
Alfalfa.....	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for lawn.).....	75
Barley—broadcast.....	100	Grass, Italian Rye.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass, Red Top.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Grass, Timothy.....	20
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	25	Grass, Hungarian.....	25
Beet, Garden.....	6	Millet.....	25
Beet, Sugar.....	6	Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Oats—broadcast.....	80
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre } after transplanting.....	¼ to ½	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Carrot—drills.....	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15	Parsnip—drills.....	5
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Peas—broadcast.....	150
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or } broadcast.....	125	Pumpkin—hills.....	3
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Radish—drills.....	12
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30	Rye—broadcast.....	100
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50	Spinach—drills.....	12
Grass, Bermuda.....	10	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Crested Dogtail.....	25	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	½
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for meadow.).....	40	Vetches—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—drills.....	75

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN.

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground,

Artichoke.....	1 oz to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz to 30 hills
Asparagus.....	1 oz to 60 feet of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill	Okra.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb to 75 hills	Onion Seed.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Beet.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb to 60 ft of row
Broccoli.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb to 75 ft of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz to 150 ft of drill	Peas.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz to 1000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz to 25 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Radish.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Corn.....	1 lb to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Cress.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Sage.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz to 3000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz to 75 ft of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill

RULE. Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

GARDEN OPERATIONS:

A CALENDAR IN BRIEF

Showing what to do, when and what to plant for each and every month of the year.

WINSEL'S MONTHLY GARDEN GUIDE.

JANUARY.

Vegetable Garden. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Radishes, Parsnip, Salsify and Lettuce can be sown. The roots of Rhubarb, Horseradish and Asparagus can be planted. Sheltered locations, Potatoes can be set out. Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers and Egg Plant are sown in hot beds for replanting next month. These hot-beds should be covered with sash or cloth frames at night.

Flower Garden. To get large flowers for branching Asters, they should be sown this month, other seeds of Hardy Annuals can be sown to advantage such as Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Poppies, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gallardia, Forget-me-not, Eschscholtzia and all varieties of Poppies, Daisies and Columbine. Plant bulbs of Gladiolus, Narcissus and a few remaining bulbs of Hyacinth, Tulips, Anemones and Ranunculus.

Trees and Shrubs. Deciduous trees of all description are planted to best advantage in January. Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Figs, Persimmons, Walnuts, Dewberries, Currants, Raspberries and Grape Vines. Deciduous Ornamental stock is also planted to best advantage this month. Roses, especially field grown stock must be planted in January, it is about the only time in the year, while Roses with naked roots can be safely handled. Roses started in pots can be transplanted all the year round. All deciduous trees can be pruned this month, and the ground ploughed and cultivated around them to turn under the weeds that show so during the rainy season.

FEBRUARY.

Vegetable Garden. The first planting of early Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Triumph, Early Ohio, Early Eureka are sown to advantage this month. Rhubarb, Horseradish, Asparagus, Onion Sets are planted. Sow Peas, Beets, Lettuce, Turnips, Carrots, Radishes and Spinach.

Flower Garden. Amyrillus, Agapanthus Cannas, Dahlias and Iris can be planted this month. Gladiolus from now on, and then every month to give a succession of flowers. Pansies, Stocks, Verbenas and Salvia can be transplanted from seedbeds in boxes or in the open ground. Plant Carnations, Rose bushes and all deciduous ornamental trees and plants.

Lawns. Can be improved this month by giving a light dressing of soil mixed with our special fertilizer and in places where the lawn grass is giving out, a little clover can be sown, at the same time putting the lawn in such a condition that it will remain green through the summer months.

MARCH.

Vegetable Garden. Egg Plant, Peppers, Squash, Cucumbers and other tender plants that have been started in a hotbed the month before can be set out in the open in March. Another sowing of these same vegetables can be made for a succession of crops. Squash, Sweet-Corn and Beans are planted in the average locations around Los Angeles, in fact all kinds of vegetables can be set out from now on. Keep a supply of Tobacco Dust, Sulphur and Kill Sure Soap on hand to fight the insects that always appear on melons, cucumbers and squash when they have two or three leaves.

Flower Garden. The following seeds can be sown this month: Ageratum, Coxcomb, Balsam, Zinnia, Snap Dragon and other summer flowering plants. Pot bulbs of Gloxinia, Gesneria, Tuberous Begonias and fancy Caladiums.

Trees. Orange, Lemon, Grape Fruit Loquats, Guavas, Palms and all other evergreen trees do better if planted now than if planted earlier during March. The frequent rains that we get this month help the little trees wonderfully. They will continue to grow all through the summer with very little irrigation, if they get a good start early in the spring.

APRIL.

Vegetable Garden. Burbank Potatoes and all vegetables are planted alike in March, the main crop of Melons and Sweet-corn is generally sown this month.

Flower Garden. Plant Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Salvia, Tuberoses, Montbrettia, Coleus, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tigridia, Canna, Elephant Ears, and all summer flowering bulbs. Sow annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsam, Snap Dragon. They are very showy and do well during the heat of the summer.

Trees. Trees of the Evergreen plant such as Orange, Lemon, Loquats can be planted to very good advantage in April. The ground begins to get warm and they will take root quicker than when planted in the previous months. All deciduous trees should be set out by this time and care should be taken that the soil is kept in good condition around them.

Lawns, that have not received their annual top dressing of loam or manure should be attended to this month. Our special brand of fertilizer is recommended. It costs less, is easiest to apply and will not bring the weeds that are contained in the barn yard manure that is not well decomposed.

MAY.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Peas, Sweet Corn, Squash, Pumpkins, Cucumber, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Radish, Turnips Parsley, and Spinach. Plant Onion sets Cabbage and Tomato plants, Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots.

Flower Garden. Sow Primula, Calceolaria, in seed-beds or frames and plant in the open, also plant out Tuberous Begonias which have been kept inside up to this time. Chrysanthemum Plants that are well rooted by this time are planted in the open. All other summer flowering plants such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia take the place of winter flowering bulbs which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of carpet beds of Coleus, Iresine and Acheranthus still grow in this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

JUNE.

Vegetable-Garden. Sow Beans and Cabbage for late crop, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumbers, Okra, Muskmelons, Peas, Parsnips. Plant Egg Plant, Sweet Potatoes, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots and Strawberry plants. Keep soil well cultivated and hoed in order that the crops will stand the heat of the coming summer.

Flower Garden. The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before the warm weather sets in. For summer beds and borders, plant Vernon Begonia, Salvia, Verbena and Petunia. Our Rose bushes established in pots since February are in bloom and can be transplanted with perfect safety. We do not use cans for potting our Roses, hence the roots are not injured in transplanting. The Roses will keep right on blooming if transplanting is done with care, and will furnish flowers in the season of the year when they are very much in demand. Centaurea-imperialis and Marguerite sown this month will come in season when they are very much appreciated.

JULY.

Vegetable Garden. Sow Cassaba Melons, Squash, Cabbage, Green and Lima Beans, Cauliflower, Atlantic Prize Tomato for winter crops. Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Beets, and other small truck for the home garden can be successfully sown this month, providing the seeds are covered very lightly with old burlap or mulch-manure. This prevents the soil from forming a hard crust in the middle of the day. Quantities of seed are lost every summer by neglecting to mulch the ground after seeding; these small seedlings are very tender. When just sprouting, they burn very quickly when they strike the hard burning crust that is over them. This is a matter of great importance, and with a little extra care one is able to have nice crisp Lettuce and other vegetables in the heat of the summer, when they are greatly appreciated.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks for winter blooming. Sweet Peas for late flowering are also sown this month. Chrysanthemums have to be watched closely from now on. All suckers should be cut off as soon as they appear, large side branches removed and only a limited number of buds left on each plant so as to throw all the strength of the plant on the few remaining buds. Green Aphid and other insects will appear, but can be easily removed by the use of Tobacco Dust. Cut back Rose bushes and keep them pretty dry, this will give them a rest and enable them to bloom heavily next winter. Eucalyptus, Acacia and other ornamental stock can be sown this month.

AUGUST.

Vegetable Garden. The first sowing of Tomatoes for winter crops is done this month. The Atlantic Prize is considered the best variety for that purpose. August is the month for planting the second crop of Potatoes. Maule's Early Eureka is a good variety. Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Celery and Onions are sown for main crop. Yorkshire Hero Green Peas are sown by market gardeners this month.

Flower Garden. Sow Pansies and Stocks in well prepared seed-bed out of doors; have soil light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding. Cover the seed very little and lay burlap right on the ground to keep the soil from breaking and to keep it always moist. As soon as the seeds are up, take the burlap off and shade the ground with a lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up all right, but often they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbena, Petunia, etc., can be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leaf-mold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered, but the box is covered with a pane of glass. Great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking off the glass. Primula and Cineraria are generally sown in a greenhouse or cold frame.

SEPTEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Plant Onion Sets, Yorkshire Hero Peas, Canadian Wonder and Ventura Wax Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb Roots. All these vegetable seeds sown this month will come in the end of December when vegetables are at a high price.

Flower Garden. For Fall and Winter blooming sow the following seeds: Pansies, Stocks, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Centaurea, Salpiglossis, Cineraria, and Sweet Peas. Transplant the Pansies and Stocks sown in August. Pot Cineraria and Primula. Roses that are expected to give flowers in winter should be watered carefully in September and given some blood meal or other good fertilizer. Acacia, Eucalyptus, Pine and Cypress seeds are sown during this month.

OCTOBER.

Vegetable Garden. Seeds of Yorkshire Hero Peas can be planted now and if the winter is not too severe will bring very nice crops in January. Vetches and Field Peas are sown this month and turned under for green fertilizer in the spring. Sow Spinach, Radishes and Onions and if a light frame can be used for covering, Tomatoes and Peppers can be sown in beds so as to furnish plants as soon as the cold weather dispels.

Flower Garden. Plant bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Easter Lilies and St. Joseph Lilies, Cyclamen, Ranunculus, Anemones, Ixias, Tritonia, Sparaxis and Freesias. More Pansies and Stocks can be sown this month. Sow the last seed of Sweet Peas for winter blooming. Violet, Stocks and Pansy plants are put in the places where they are expected to bloom.

NOVEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Strawberry plants; the runners are well rooted by this time and quite often light showers help the plants to get a good start. Most of the market gardeners around Los Angeles are planting their Onion Sets in November. The Silver Skin and Australian Brown are the leading ones for this time of the year and have brought big returns to the planters the last two or three years. Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Parsley plants, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots are planted.

Flower Garden. All the Lilies and other bulbs that were not planted in October, can be planted in November. Stocks, Pansies, Roses, Cineraria and Primula are set out now. November is the month in which Rose and Carnation cuttings are made.

DECEMBER.

Vegetable Garden. Hardy vegetables of the following varieties can be planted in December: Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Parsnips, Parsley, Salsify, Turnips, Radishes and Peas and roots of Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Strawberries are planted. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plant are started in hot-beds for early crops.

Flower Garden. Beds of Pansies, Stocks and Holland bulbs can still be planted. Eucalyptus should be transplanted in boxes and brought inside the shade house in case of early frosts. Deciduous trees of all kinds can be transplanted from now on throughout the Winter and Spring.

The attention of intending planters and amateur horticulturists is called to our fine assortment of economic and ornamental plants listed elsewhere in this book.

WINSEL'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

We prepay all package seeds by mail or express. We do not prepay on beans, peas, corn, onion sets, seed potatoes, or vegetable plants.

ARTICHOKE.

Green Globe. Sow in seed-beds in September and October. Cover during the winter. In the spring transplant in rich soil in rows four feet apart each way. Produces large globular heads. Scales green shading to purple. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.50.



Green Globe Artichoke

ASPARAGUS.

Sow in March in drills fourteen inches apart after soaking the seed 24 hours. Keep the plants well watered during the summer. Next spring set out the roots 12 inches apart in the rows and three feet between the rows, setting the plants six inches below the surface. A good mellow soil is best for asparagus. Give dressing of good manure and salt every spring.

Conovers Colossal. Large market variety. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. Large green variety of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Columbian Mammoth. A valuable new variety; stalks growing large and early. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Palmetto. This variety is grown extensively around Los Angeles. It is the best adapted for shipping as it will keep crisp and fresh longer than any other variety. Per oz., 10c, per lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots. Any of the above varieties, two-year old roots, \$1 per hundred, \$7.50 per thousand. These prices do not include postage. If to be forwarded by mail, add 50c per hundred for postage.

BEANS.

The planting of Beans begins in the middle of February and goes on until the middle of October. Plant in drills taking care not to plant the seed over one and one-half inches deep. One pound will sow a drill 100 feet long. It takes for an acre about 40 lbs. of bush Beans and about 25 lbs. of the Pole Bean.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH.

Early Six Weeks. One of the quickest growing and most productive beans. Pods very long and fine in flavor. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Canadian Wonder. The leading green podded market bean for our section. Fine in flavor. Per lb., 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety with large flat dark green pods with tapering points. Seed long and kidney shaped; dark purple and brown. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

French Kidney. A hardy variety for early or late planting; will stand more cold weather than any other bean. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Stringless Green Pod. An excellent early variety; very productive and entirely stringless. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Extra Early Refugee. A good canning variety and of first-class quality. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00

Improved Extra Early Valentine. A healthy vigorous grower; pods round and when ripe, red in color and regular in form. Per lb. 10c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

LIMA BEANS.

Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson's Bush Lima. The largest and best of its class. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best bush lima, large and excellent in flavor. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.



Golden Wax Bean

DWARF OR BUSH WAX BEANS.

Golden Wax. A standard wax bean; stringless and very early; the pod is delicious and golden in color. Per lb., 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00

Davis Kidney Wax. Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00

Ventura Wonder Wax. This Bean has proven to be the wax bean for market gardeners. It is an immense bearer, rust proof and very hardy. The pods are long, white and handsome and not as stringy as some of the other wax varieties. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00 .

Challenge Black Wax. Very early, coming eight days ahead of any other wax bean, and considered the most desirable for the first crop. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean

Early Jersey Lima. A vigorous grower, good as green or dry bean. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.

POLE BEANS.

Butterfly Bean. This variety is a great improvement on the old Scarlet Runner Bean. The wings in the flowers are much larger than the old variety, they are snow white and wavy, while the standard is of a beautiful sound Rose color. The blossoms come on large and are followed by abundance of green pods that can be used as Snap Beans, or can be left on the vines to ripen and cook as dry beans. Per Package, 10c.

Scarlet Runner. A rapid grower, cultivated for its scarlet flowers, and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own; cooked as snap beans when young. The most popular string bean in England. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Horticultural or Cranberry. A vigorous variety, bearing pods of light green, streaked with red. The bean is large and oval and is good green, shelled or dry. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.

✓ **Dutch Case-Knife Beans.** Climbing bean with long, flat pods which become creamy white when they mature; seed flat and pure white. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder.** Best Pole Bean, and the most productive ever raised in California. A vigorous climber, very productive, bearing fleshy succulent pods; round, thick and very tender. Per lb., 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.

TABLE BEETS.

In Southern California, Table Beets are planted every month in the year. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart in deep sandy loam. Thin out so as to leave the plants five inches apart.

✓ **Dark Red Egyptian Turnip Beet.** The best all-round table beet; very tender. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.



Blood Turnip Table Beet

✓ **Cut Short or Corn Beans.** One of the oldest beans known and easily grown with corn. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder Wax.** This is a climbing wax bean, having all the qualities of old Kentucky Wonder; it is just as prolific and even more tender than the older variety. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.

BROAD WINDSOR BEANS.

✓ This bean ought to be called the Winter Bean of California. It is the only bean that will grow and stand the light frosts of the southern parts of this State, in fact they can not be grown very successfully through the heat of the summer. When green they resemble very much the Lima Bean, they are just as fine eating and come in, in winter or early spring, when green Lima Beans cannot be produced. The few market gardeners that have supplied Los Angeles market with Windsor Beans the last couple of years have sold at top prices all the Windsor Beans they brought to the market. We would advise our friends and customers to give these beans a trial during the cold spells. Per lb. 15 cents, 10 lbs. for \$1.

✓ **Early Bassano Blood Turnip.** This variety is used for its leaf stalks as well as the young roots; they should be used as soon as large enough, as they are coarse and tasteless when old. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

✓ **Eclipse Blood Turnip.** Smaller than the above and a little earlier; tender and delicious. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

✓ **Long Smooth Dark Blood.** Excellent variety for winter planting. Roots are about two inches thick; the beet is of a very dark red color, very smooth and of good quality. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

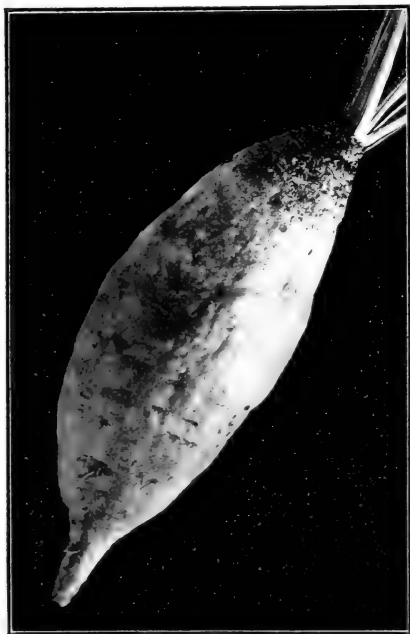
✓ **Swiss Chard, or Perpetual Spinach.** There are a number of varieties of Swiss Chard. The one we offer is known as Perpetual Spinach, grown for us by European seed growers, not the mixed Sugar Beet and Swiss Chard, but the genuine true stock. Used exclusively for its stalks, which when cooked as Spinach are tender and wholesome. They can be cut for two years which makes them valuable for poultry keepers as the Swiss Chard will produce more food on a given space than Lettuce or Kale. Per oz., 10c, per lb. 50c.



Swiss Chard

STOCK BEETS AND MANGLE WURZEL.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow inside and produces a large crop; very nutritious and much esteemed by dairymen. Per lb. 15c, per 100 market price.



Golden Tankard Beet

Yellow Globe Champion. A good variety best adapted for heavy soil. Per lb. 15c, per 100 market price.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old long red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb. 15c, per 100 market price.

Klein Wanzelebener or German Sugar Beet. Grown in California for sugar making; is very profitable as a stock beet; wants a soil free from alkali. Per lb. 15c, per 100 market price.

French Sugar Beet. (Vilmorins). A good sized beet of fine grain and sweet; rich in sugar. Per lb. 15c, per 100 market price.

BROCCOLI.

Early White French. Cultivate same as Cauliflower, which it resembles very much. It is, however, taller, hardier and more easily grown. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A species of cabbage. It is grown for the small heads which grow along the stem in abundance. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. The leading variety. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage can be grown in almost any kind of soil, but will do best in deep rich loam. For early crops sow in August, transplant as soon as the plants are large enough, in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in rows. Set the plants in the ground as far as the first leaf. Seeds are sown each month in succession until spring. The Drumhead cabbage is usually planted in the fall.

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best Eastern varieties and of good flavor. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.



Early Winningstadt Cabbage

Early Winningstadt. The Los Angeles market Cabbage. Heads regular and conical in shape, very hard and keep well both in summer and in winter. The seed we offer is the very best grown for us in France. Fine shipper. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons. A good large compact variety and a good keeper. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. A variety of curled cabbage; very early; heads round and solid; dark green. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.



Early Drumhead Cabbage

Drumhead Savoy. This variety has much larger heads than the preceding; it has no equal in flavor and is used extensively in making stews and soups. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. A superior winter variety; very large and excellent. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead. Large, round, compact heads. An old stand-by. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Red Drumhead. Deep red in color; heads of large size, used for pickling. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Marblehead. The largest variety in the world, coming in quite late. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage Plants. Many of our customers have found it cheaper to buy their Cabbage plants than to raise them from seed. We always have on hand a supply of the leading varieties. For orders of 100 plants and over send your orders in 24 hours before the day you want them shipped or that you shall call for them. These plants are kept in seed-beds at our trial grounds which are situated quite a distance from the store. If the plants are to be shipped by mail, please add 10c for every 100 plants for postage. Per doz. 10c, per 100 40c.

CARROTS.

Oxheart. The leading variety for table use; generally called French Carrots; a choice stump-rooted variety. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.



Oxheart Carrot

Danver's Half Long. A little longer than the Oxheart, and very easily grown; orange red in color. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50 cents.



Half Long Danvers Carrot

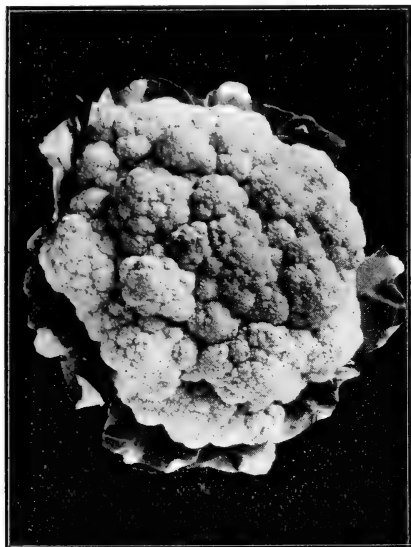
Large Orange Belgian. Grown exclusively for stock; good keeper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 40c.

Improved Large White Belgian. Another stock Carrot, growing one-third out of ground. White and very productive. Per. oz. 10c, per lb. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Sow early varieties in August and September, transplant two and a half feet apart; give same care as cabbage. Sow the late varieties in Spring.

Extra Early Erfurt. A fine compact early variety; imported seed. Per oz. \$2.00 per lb. \$20.00.



Early Erfurt Cauliflower

Early Giant Italian Cauliflower. Also called Vietches Autumn Giant. Being an introduction from Italy, it is consequently very well adapted to the climate of Southern California. The heads are large, surrounded by an abundance of large leaves. Per oz. 70c, per lb. \$8.00

Extra Early Paris. One of the small early varieties; very good for early planting. Per oz. 60c, per lb. \$6.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. A fine market variety, very reliable and sure to make good heads. Per oz. \$2.50.

Large Late Algiers. A good variety for late crops. Per oz. \$1.00, per lb. \$12.

Lenormand's Short-Stem. Another late crop variety; one of the very best for late cultivation. Per oz. 75c, per lb. \$8.00.

CELERY.

Plant seed in early Spring in rich mellow soil, rather sandy, in a frame or open ground. As soon as the plants are six inches high, transplant them four inches each way. Later transplant in the field in rows four feet apart in soil that is naturally rich or that has been fertilized well

with rich manure. It is not advisable to plant Celery in furrows in Southern California or to heap the plants up with earth; this causes the plants to rust. It is far better to plant Self Blanching varieties to tie up a few plants at a time before using.



Self-Blanching Celery

Golden Self Blanching. An excellent variety of a rich golden color when fully developed. Requires but little hilling to secure perfect blanching. Per oz. 40c per lb. \$4.50.

White Plume. One of the best known varieties of Celery. It is very early and of fine flavor. Blanches without healing or tying. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$2.00.

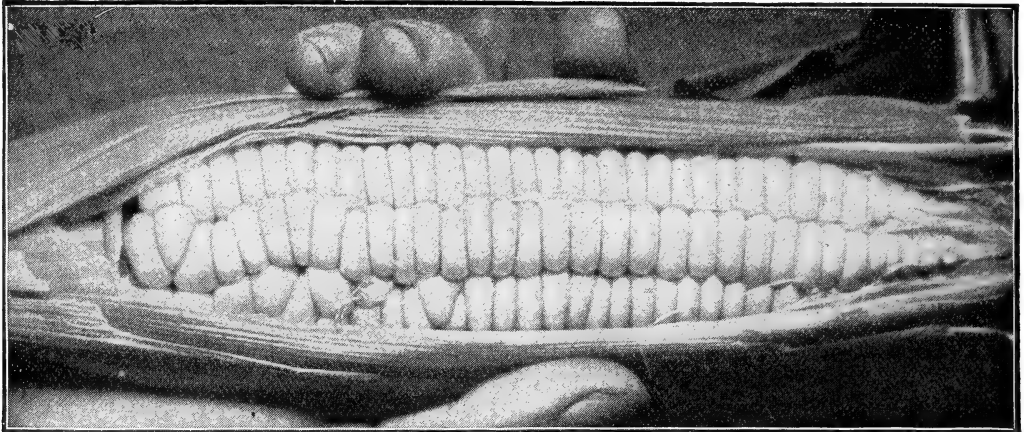
Boston Market. One of the best early varieties; white and hardy. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A rapid grower with large sized stalks, firm, crisp and easily blanched. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Celery for Flavoring and Medicinal Purposes. Per lb. 40c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery. This celery is used for soups and salads. Plant in shallow drills, and give same care as celery. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.

Celery Plants. At 10c per dozen, 75c per 100.



White Mexican Sugar Corn

CHERVIL.

Sow in beds or drills early in the Spring; transplant about 12 inches apart. Used the same as Parsley for garnishing and flavoring stews and soups.

Curled. The principal variety in cultivation. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

CHICORY.

Chicoree Amere of the French. Sow in the Fall or Spring, in drills 18 inches apart; give same care as for Carrots.

Large Rooted. Roots used as a substitute make a delicious salad. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

COLLARDS.

Sow in the Fall or Spring in rows two feet apart. Treat the same as cabbage. Grown in the South for greens; should be used when young and tender.

True Georgia. The leading variety. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

CORN SALAD.

Can be sown nearly all the year around in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Make: a delicious salad.

Large Seeded. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00

SWEET CORN.

Plant early in the Spring in hills, or drills; the small varieties 10 inches apart in drills two and a half feet apart. If sown in hills have them about three feet apart each way. Corn grows best in rich, warm soil; thorough cultivation is necessary in order to obtain good results. The following varieties are grown especially for us by Eastern specialists. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best and most reliable of the late sweet corn varieties for Southern California; remains green longer than any other kind. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Extra Early Minnesota. A very productive early variety of the best quality. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Black Mexican. Remarkable for its sweetness and productiveness. Well suited for our warm climate. White as any corn when young, but the kernels are bluish black when ripe. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Country Gentleman. An Eastern market variety. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1.

Extra Early Adam. This is not a real Sweet Corn, but it is very early and well adapted for table use. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Mammoth Evergreen. A late variety having large ears filled with thickly set kernels. The best late variety. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Crosby's Early Sugar. Extensively used for canning; ears short; 12 or more rows; grain thick and sweet; comes in three or four days later than the Minnesota. Per lb. 15c, or 10 lbs. for \$1

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

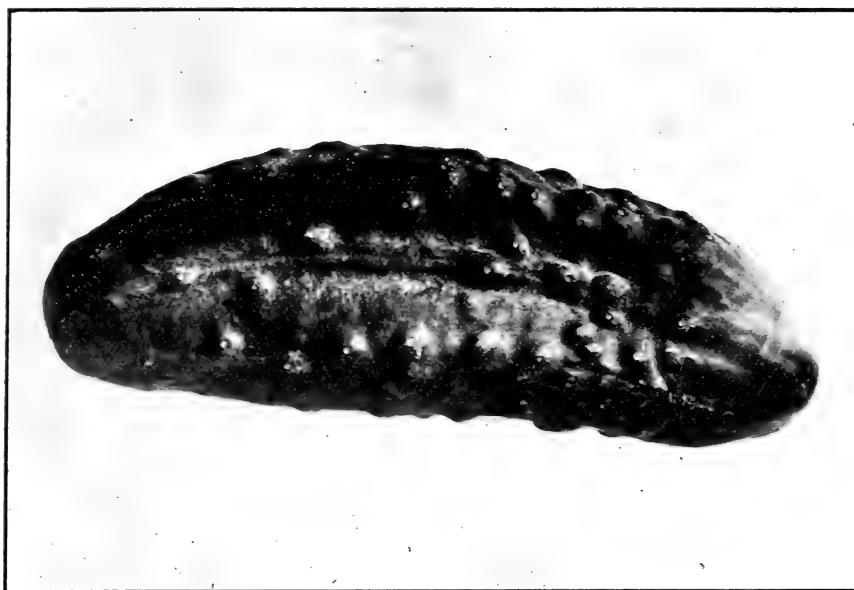
Sow in good rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart; select a cool shady location and water frequently.

Curled. The Standard variety. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

WATER CRESS.

Sow the seeds near a spring or by the side of running water. If you have a flume that leaks, sow some cress under it; it will grow there, sowing itself again.

Water Cress. Per oz. 35c, per lb. \$3.50.



Long Green Cucumber

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumber seed should be sown as soon as the weather is warm enough; generally about the middle of February. The first early varieties are sown of course in sheltered locations. Around Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, etc., Cucumbers are sown about the middle of September for winter crop. Sow in rich, warm, sandy soil, in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants; hoe often and keep close watch on the insects. One ounce will plant 50 hills and two pounds will plant one acre.

Early White Spine. Very fine strain, early and handsome; good bearer; fruit is very straight and a light green in color. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

New Arlington White Spine. This variety is similar to the early White Spine except that it is three weeks earlier and is a wonderfully prolific variety. Per oz 10c, per lb. 75c.

Nichol's Medium Green. The standard pickling variety. Thick through and full at ends. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

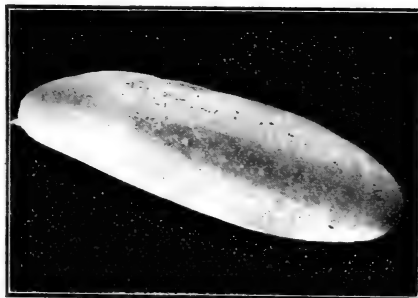
Boston Pickling. Good old pickling variety. Can also be used for slicing. Fruit straight and well formed. Per oz 10c, per lb. 75c.

Early Cluster. Medium size; growing in clusters; crisp and good flavor. Per oz 10c, per lb. 75c.

Long Green. A great favorite for pickling; very productive and vigorous. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Gherkins. A native of the West Indies. Very small and oval sort; grown exclusively for pickling. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per oz. 20c.

Paris Pickling. The French "Cornichon" A great favorite in Europe for pickling. Per oz. 25c.

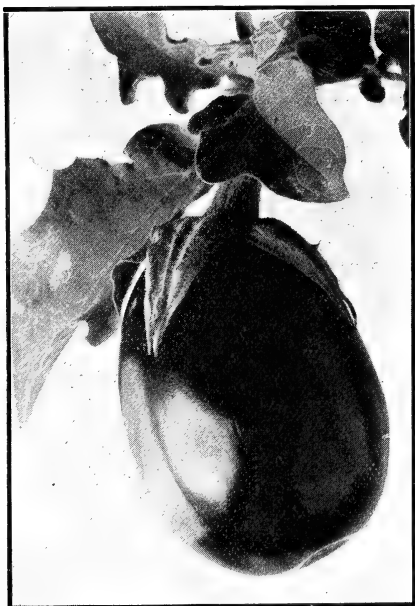


Long White Spine Cucumber

Japanese Climbing. This cucumber is a vigorous grower; the vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy but as soon as they are well established begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is expensive. The fruits are from ten to twelve inches in length; a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm and never bitter. They are fine for pickling as well as for slicing; very prolific and proof against mildew and continue to bear late in the Fall and even through the Winter if it is not too cold. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 25c.

Cumberland. A variety similar to White Spine, but of a nice green color all the way through. 10 to 12 inches long; excellent for slicing or pickling. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Rollington's Telegraph. This variety has been grown in Europe for a number of years as a greenhouse cucumber, and is considered the finest and most tender in existence. In Europe it is grown in greenhouses and tied up carefully as it grows. Special glass tubes are used for the cucumbers to grow in, thus keeping them perfectly straight. Around Los Angeles this variety can be grown out of doors right on the ground. Each cucumber is laid out on a shingle as it appears so as to keep it straight. At our testing grounds, we had some that attained the length of two and a half feet. Per pkt. 25c.



New York Purple Improved Egg Plant

DANDELION.

Much esteemed as a salad when blanched. Sow any time in drills 12 inches apart. Cover the seed very lightly.

Improved Large Leaved. Per oz. 30c.

ENDIVE.

Sow any time in drills one foot apart; thin to about 12 inches; keep well cultivated and watered until developed. Blanch by gathering the leaves together and tying the ends in conical form. The Endive has a bitter flavor when not blanched.

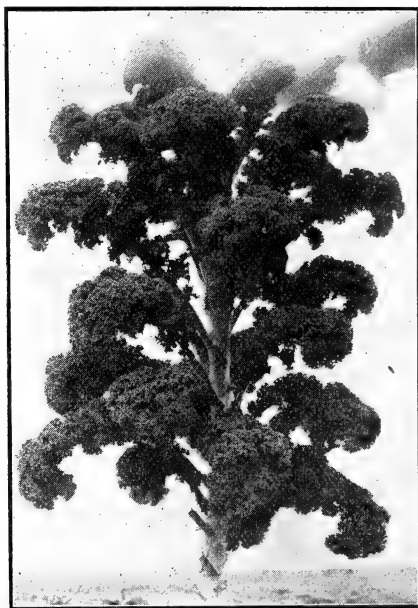
Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarolle.) Plain broad leaves of light green color. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled. (Chicoree Frisee of the French.) The most popular variety; dark green, beautiful curled leaves. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

EGG PLANT.

Sow in hot beds or a well protected place, about the first of the year. The seeds germinate very slowly, and it is essential to start the seeds in a warm place, keeping them moist. Transplant as soon as the weather is warm enough and if possible transplant in small pots or cans 3 or 4 weeks before planting in the open. Set plants about four feet apart each way, in rich soil; hill up lightly when the plants are about a foot high.

Early Long Purple. A productive variety, hardy and of good quality. Per oz. 35c.



Curly Kale

New York Purple Improved. Fruit large and of good quality. The best market variety. Per oz. 35c, per lb. \$3.50. Plants in three-inch pots, 75c per doz.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

A species of Cabbage which does not form a hard head, but a cluster of curled or wrinkled leaves; used for greens. Sow in seed beds and transplant same as cabbage.

Dwarf German Curled. Hardy; excellent for greens. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00

Tall Scotch. Growing sometimes two feet high in rich soil; large leaves; this is the variety mostly used; leaves bright green and curled. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable with the tops of cabbage and the roots of a turnip, the roots being the edible part. Sow in rows two feet apart and thin to one foot.



Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna. White and tender. Very productive. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

LEEK.

A very hardy and easily grown vegetable, resembling a green onion; much milder; however, and not so pronounced in flavor. May be sown almost any time, in drills one foot apart; thin the plants to 10 inches apart.

American Flag. Strong and large; well adapted to our climate. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter and very white and tender; watery and desirable. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce can be sown all the year round, but when it comes to July and August, extra precautions should be taken to have the seed come up. Rake the seed in well and cover very little with light sandy soil, then take some old burlap and lay on the ground, as we have advised in our garden calendar for the month of August, taking care to remove the burlap as soon as the seed comes up. Any one desiring to raise Lettuce or in fact any other vegetable during the summer, can do so by providing themselves with some old burlap and when the seeds are up, have several frames handy to shade the small plants, as the sun will burn them up the first day that

the burlap is removed. The frames should be made of lath, cloth or burlap. A board can be set on each side of the bed for the frames to rest upon. After the Lettuce is a few days old, the frames and boards can be removed and new beds started.

To raise nice head Lettuce, transplant the young plants 15 inches apart each way. Keep well watered, cultivate and free from weeds.

Iceberg. The Los Angeles market Lettuce. An improvement on the old Prize Head; heads much longer and firmer; it is the largest and hardiest head Lettuce ever introduced here. The leaves are covered with small indents which are constantly filled with dew-drops keeping it always fresh and crisp with a crystalline appearance, hence comes the name Iceberg. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Big Boston. A valuable sort for Southern California on account of growing and making large heads in variations of temperature. Per oz. 10c, per lb 75c.



Romaine or White Cos Lettuce

Prize Head. Leaves slightly tinged, reddish brown; remains tender and crisp during the summer months. Grows to large size. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

California Cream Butter. A great Lettuce especially adapted to our climate, producing very large heads, white inside while the outside leaves are slightly tinged with brown. Per oz. 10c, per lb 75c.

New York Market. A good Lettuce for summer; heads medium size, very solid, crisp and tender and of good flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Black Seeded Simpson. A large early variety with leaves slightly curled; inside leaves almost white. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Large Hanson. An excellent market variety, forms large perfect heads which should be used when young as they become bitter when old. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Early Curled Simpson. White centre, large curly leaves, forming rather loose heads; very pretty for table use. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Hardy, tender and crisp leaves, forming oblong heads; best when tied to blanch several days before using. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

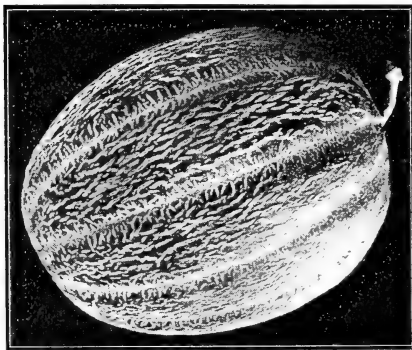
Black Seeded Tennis Ball. An extra early head Lettuce. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Summer Cabbage. Good sized heads, well formed; one of the best for summer. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Wonderful. A new variety of large and strong growth, forming solid heads; very crisp and tender. A great favorite on the Los Angeles market. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

MUSK MELON.

Southern California has an ideal climate for the growing of Musk Melons and Water Melons. Of semi-tropical habits, they grow best in light warm soil. Plant when the danger of frost has passed, in hills six feet apart each way; thin out to three or four strong plants to the hill. Dust the young plants with ashes, plaster or tobacco to protect them from insects.



Rocky Ford Musk Melon

Montreal Market. A large variety grown extensively by market gardeners; green flesh; ripening medium early. Keeps well and has excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Early Hackensack. A very productive early Melon, of medium size, skin green; sweet and juicy. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Winter Cassaba. A large, late melon; skin corrugated; flesh of rich yellow, tinged with green. Melon growing to very large size. May be kept for a long time if kept in a cool dry place. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Miller's Cream. (Sometimes called Osage.) Thickly netted of oval shape; flesh salmon color; thick; very sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Rocky Ford. This variety has been grown around Los Angeles and in the Colorado desert, Coachella, etc., for early market. Several carloads are shipped East every year. Being the first melons they naturally bring good prices. The Melon is very sweet, ripening clear through to the rind. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed melon; very sweet and firm; oval in form; of fine quality and flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit, and to every gardener who grows fruit for the market. Is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, large or small, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are very sweet and juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong growing and heavy yielding melon and handsome in appearance. Per oz. 10c

Burrel Gem. The originator of this new Musk Melon, Mr. D. V. Burrel of Rocky Ford, Colorado, has succeeded in producing an ideal market melon. The tremendous demand for these melons by the largest dealers in Chicago, New York, Kansas City and the Harvey system of Eating Houses is proof enough of the excellence of this melon.

It has a thin rind, well arched ribs covered with closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button, shape quite elongated. The diameter from stem to blossom is one-third more than from top to bottom. The meat is a reddish orange and very thick, fine grained and spicy. Not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed being closely held in place in three lobes. The average weight is about 2½ pounds, the length about 6 inches and thickness about 4½ inches. The demand for this melon is established and the planter who grows it and the dealer who is fortunate enough to get these melons to handle, will have an inside chance with the trade. We have only a limited quantity of seed. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.00.



The Burrell Gem Musk Melon

Gauthier's Pineapple. This is a good addition to the already long list of Musk Melons that can be grown successfully around Los Angeles. The shell is hard and 1-8 inch thick and small in seed cavity; light green; flesh is stringless, it is of exceedingly good flavor; quantities of them were left over in the market last season and brought good prices. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Improved Jenny Lind. An extra early melon a little larger than the Rocky Ford, beautifully netted, green fleshed and one of the best keeping Musk Melons in existence. The seed we offer, is from a greatly improved strain of the Eastern Jenny Lind Melon, and has made more money for melon growers than any variety introduced. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.

Columbus. One of the favorite green fleshed varieties of the Los Angeles market. It is different from most melons in that it is perfectly round without ribs. The skin of the ripe melon is a beautiful shade of light tan and is covered with thick and light colored netting. The flesh is very solid and thick, leaving only a small seed cavity. One of the best shipping varieties. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

We invite correspondence from parties in the market for large quantities of seed, and will appreciate a personal visit to our store.

WATER MELON.

Chilian. The Los Angeles Market Water Melon, introduced from Chili several years ago. It has rapidly taken first place on account of its good qualities. Almost round, very dark green, with blackish stripes; rind very thin. An excellent melon for shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, very fine and crisp. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Black Spanish. Medium size, round melon; very dark skin, flesh firm and deep scarlet; remarkably sweet and delicious. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Cuban Queen. Of enormous size, oval round in form, dark and light green mottled stripes; flesh deep scarlet, ripening well to the core. Per oz. 10c per lb. 60c.

Dark Icing. A distinct variety, light in color, slightly mottled. The flesh is remarkably sweet and delicious. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Light Icing. One of the best Melons in cultivation; very large, light in color; flesh light red, tender and sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Florida Favorite. A Southern Melon; large and long, mottled dark green, with lighter stripes; rind firm; flesh deep red. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

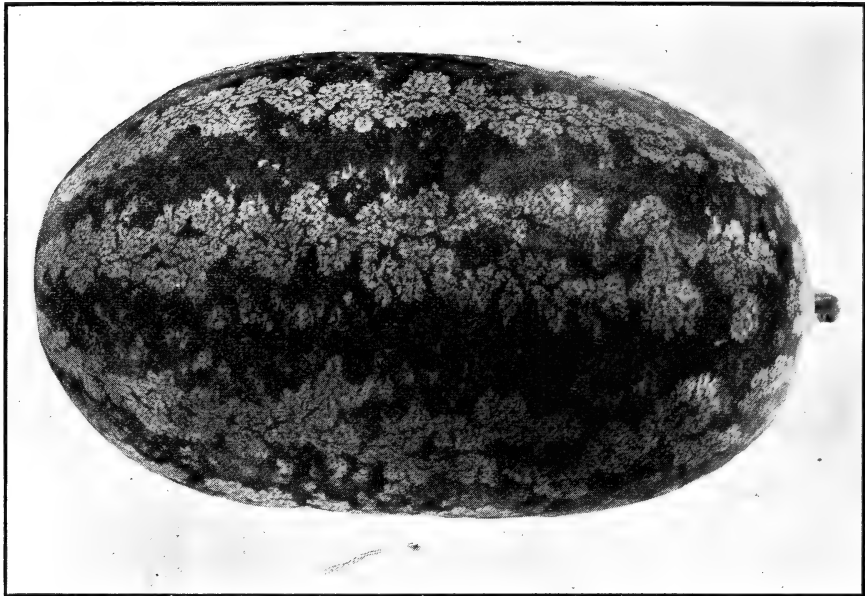
Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy. Oblong in shape; scarlet flesh, sweet and juicy. A good shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early round Melon; flesh bright red. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Kentucky Wonder. A very large and also a very productive melon. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Lodi. A California favorite, sometimes called San Joaquin, Rind yellowish green, thin and firm; flesh dark pink; ripening well to the core. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Ice Cream or Peerless. An excellent variety for family use. Rind pale green, mottled, almost round; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.



Southern Rattlesnake Watermelon

Kleckly Sweets. A vigorous grower; very prolific; flesh red, tender and sweet. A good melon for house use but a poor shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Kolb's Gem. A remarkably strong grower; Melons very large, oval shaped, deeply mottled; flesh bright scarlet; very sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Another large variety of excellent quality. A good shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Mountain Sweet. A good market Melon; medium size, rind dark green; flesh deep red and firm. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Phinney's Early. One of the first Melons to ripen and produce an abundant crop. Rather long in shape, mottled, with stripe of dark and light green; rind thin; flesh of excellent quality. Per oz., 10c, per lb. 60c.

Sweetheart. An Eastern favorite. A good market melon on account of its fine appearance and shipping qualities. Large, oval, mottled, light and dark green; flesh bright red. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Volga. A small Melon of good quality; early; flesh crimson and delicious. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Iceberg. A new variety resembling Kolb's Gem. A little darker in color, rich and sweet. Rind thin, firm and hard. Good shipper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. Old adobe buildings are ideal places for growing of Mushrooms. A shed, cellar, cave or vacant space in green houses may be utilized to advantage for this purpose.

The most essential fact, perhaps, is that the temperature should range from 53 to 60 degrees F. It is very essential to keep the temperature as even as possible. The second factor is that the place should not be very damp or moist with constantly dripping water. A place where it is possible to maintain a fairly moist condition of atmosphere which can be ventilated in a way that will cause at least a gradual evaporation is necessary. With rapid ven-

tilation and the consequent necessity of repeated watering, no Mushroom crop will attain the highest perfection.

The third essential part in the growing of Mushrooms is the preparation of the manure. The beds should be constructed of stable manure which has been fermented. Fresh manure should be obtained and this should include the litter used in bedding animals. It is a great mistake to attempt to use manure free from straw. Stable manure which has been well trampled has usually been well preserved



Mushrooms

and will frequently be richer than any other kind. First the manure should be piled in heaps about three feet deep, then well pressed down with a fork. It should be watered until well moistened through, but not drenched. In the course of four or five days or a week it will be necessary to turn the manure over. A second turning will be required in from seven to ten days and it may be necessary to water again, if the material has dried out, it is well to press them down and merely moisten the manure so it will not burn. In from 15 to 21 days the temperature will begin to fall and finally when the beds are prepared as described, the spawn will be able to grow in spite of the bacteria present. Some growers mix a small quantity of loam to about one-fourth manure. This enables one to use the manure earlier, but the best success has been attained by the use of manure alone. The beds are 18 inches high, 4 feet wide. When the beds attain a temperature of 75 degrees F. break the cakes of spawn in lumps about the size of one inch each way per brick. These pieces are inserted from one to two inches below the surface and about 12 inches apart. Cover the pieces and press the surface solid and smooth. It is unnecessary to water the beds for several weeks after spawning. If they dry out rapidly and watering becomes necessary it should be sprinkled on, for water applied in quantity to the young spawn will most always cause them to damp off. After two weeks from the time of planting, cover with about two inches of loam from the surface of an old pasture. This loam should have been secured sometime in advance and carefully screened and watered to get rid of pebbles, lumps and trash. It should be barely moistened when applied and

sprinkled very lightly in order to prevent any drying out of the bed. The Mushrooms will come up in four or five weeks.

We handle the very best English Spawn in bricks. Per brick 15c. When ordering if to be sent by mail, please add 8c postage for each brick. Write for special quotations on large quantities.

MUSTARD.

Southern Curled. Producing enormous bunches of green leaves; excellent for greens. Cultivated extensively in the south. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 80c.

New Chinese. A large growing kind grown by the Chinese market gardeners, generally very productive. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

White Mustard. Used for pickles and medicinal purposes. Per lb. 10c.

Common Mustard (Black Seeded). A native of California producing good greens and seeds, is also used in the manufacture of pickles. Per lb. 5c. Write us for price on large quantities.

OKRA.

The seed pods resemble a green pepper, only one ribbed. Used in soups and stews. Sow as soon as the weather is warm enough, in drill two inches deep and three feet apart; keep well cultivated, hilling up when the plants are about a foot high.

White Velvet. A favorite variety in the South and in California. Pods are large, slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time; are of good quality. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Early Dwarf. A good market variety; pods, long and smooth. Per oz. 10c per lb. 60c.

ONIONS.

Onions are best grown in heavy black soil which has produced a crop of some other vegetables for at least two years, the ground being manured and kept free from weeds during that time. Sowing drills 14 inches apart almost any time of the year, as in Southern California, a continuous crop can be had all the year round. The main crop of Onions, is sown around November. For large Onions sow 4 lbs. to the acre. The best tool to do this work is a Planet Jr. Seed Drill, it puts the seeds in more accurately than any other Seeder made, the sowing can also be done broadcast in seed-beds and young Onions transplanted 4 inches apart in lines, the distance between the rows depends upon the way cultivating is done, by hand or horse cultivator.

Danver's Yellow Globe. Of mild flavor; Straw colored variety; good size; comes in early and keeps well. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.25.

Prize Taker. One of the best and largest market onions, one of the best for the market on account of its large size; flesh is very thick and mild. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Giant White Tripoli. Large size, white onion; flat in form; good producer. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.

Extra Early Red. The first to ripen, and of the finest of the Red Onions; medium size, flat variety; abundant producer; very uniform in shape and size. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.

Large Red Weatherfield. One of the most productive, even when planted in poor soil. Large, slightly flattened, deep purplish red; rather strong in flavor but rich and nutritious. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.



The Prize Taker Onion

Silver Skin or White Portugal. Grown generally for family use. A large white onion, mild in flavor; a good keeper. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$3.

Mammoth Silver King. This is a variety mostly sold for green or bunch onions, although it makes an immense onion if left in the ground until full grown. Flesh is very thick and mild in flavor. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.

New Queen. One of the earliest; sown thickly produces small bulbs used for pickling; or if sown thin will produce a good sized onion that will keep all winter. French grown seed. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.

Australian Brown. A large onion very solid and of good shape. Deep brown in color, and very mild. The best keeping variety. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.

White Bermuda. An excellent early onion; large in size and flat; the flesh is very white, the skin being straw colored. The best onion for the first crop. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Red Bermuda. Similar to White Bermuda, large and a much better shipper on account of its good qualities. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.25.

ONION SETS.

We can furnish Onion Sets the year around, beginning with Bermuda and Queen Sets in July, Yellow Danver's in August, and Australian Brown about the first of September at 20c per lb. If ordered by mail please add 8c to each pound.

Seed drills and cultivators for onion cultivation; see last page of catalogue.

Multiplier Onions and Shallots, 20c per lb.

Shives, per bunch, 5c.

Prices on Quantities.

We ask that people buying in large quantities send us their wants, and we will then be in a position to quote exceptionally low prices.

PARSLEY.

Sow all the year round in drills 1 inch deep and 1½ feet apart; grows in deep rich soil.



Curled Parsley

Double Curled. Fine for garnishing dishes and for flavoring. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIPS.

Sow early in season in rich loam in drills ½ inch deep and 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with extra light soil, as they have some difficulty in coming through the ground if it is a trifle heavy.

Hollow Crown. The standard variety for home or market use. Per oz. 15c, per lb. 50c.

PEAS.

Will grow in almost any soil. Well decomposed stable manure and bone dust are excellent fertilizers. For peas, deep plowing is essential. Plant them almost all the year round, taking a well drained soil and sunny exposure for Winter Peas. Usually they are planted in double rows four feet apart and 2 inches deep.

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation; pods large and well filled with very sweet, delicious peas. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.25.

McLean's Little Gem. Green wrinkled, early, coming in a few days after the American Wonder. Grows taller and bears longer. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Premium Gem. Good early, wrinkled variety, fine flavor. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Yorkshire Hero. Grown for main crop around Los Angeles. A sure cropper. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.

Abundance. An excellent variety; immense bearer, peas very large. Will produce as large a crop as Yorkshire Hero. Eastern Seed. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, very sweet; cooked like snap Beans. Per lb. 20c.

Gradus. An extra early, large wrinkled Pea, one of the heaviest bearers yet introduced; great improvement on the Yorkshire Hero. It is much earlier and sweeter. The vines grow to a height of about 2½ feet. Per lb. 20c.

Stratagem. Produces large, heavy pods in great abundance. Per lb. 15c.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. A favorite market variety, good quality. Per lb. 15c.

Champion of England. A Green wrinkled climbing Pea, producing a heavy crop. Per lb. 15c.

Everbearing. Grows about three feet high; pods fine and closely filled. Per lb. 15c.

Telephone. A favorite Eastern variety; very prolific, handsome, well filled pods. Peas of large size. Per lb. 15c.

Heroine, or Improved Yorkshire Hero. (New) A strong robust grower producing large Peas in abundance; pods even better than the Yorkshire Hero. Per lb. 20c.

PEPPERS.

Extensively used for seasoning and garnishing Spanish dishes. Sow in a hot bed frame about the middle of November, and cover with a glass or cloth frame during December and January. About the middle of February plant out in the open, 12 inches on the lines and 3 feet between lines. Peppers like very rich ground and plenty

of water and cultivation; by sowing peppers in November and protecting them from light frosts that we get in Southern California during these winter months. Nice large plants are ready to set out as soon as the weather is warm, they grow right on and bear in about 60 days after setting them out in the field. Fancy prices are paid every year at the Los Angeles market for peppers, especially the large Bell Sweet Mountain and the Chinese Giants; the first green Chilis always bring a good price, too. Peppers are about the easiest thing grown of Vegetables and we advise any people starting in the growing

with practically all its roots and with the earth adhering to them. Price given above does not include postage.

CHINESE MAMMOTH PEPPERS.

The picture of these Peppers was taken at our testing grounds from average sized pods, fully 6 inches in diameter. It is the most valuable novelty of Peppers yet introduced, especially for stuffing, as each pod can hold over a pound of meat. The thick flesh is very tender and tastes like an apple. Per package 10c, per oz. 50c, per lb., \$6.00.



Chinese Mammoth Pepper

of vegetables for the market, to try first with peppers. The hot beds could be made at a very small expense, and if more plants are produced on these beds, than is needed for their planting there is always a ready market for the surplus plants in the spring. We make a specialty of vegetable plants of all kinds, especially Pepper plants. This year we have a nice lot of Sweet Pepper plants of the Sweet Mountain variety. Our plants of Chili or Mexican Pepper are from select Chilis, for which we paid a fancy price, to the principal grower of Chili Peppers in the Orange Valley.

We furnish Pepper plants February 1st at 15c, per doz. or \$1.00 per hundred. These plants are not taken right out of the Seed beds, but have been transplanted one-hundred in a flat box, measuring 20 by 22 inches, this enables us to deliver plants in the boxes if ordered one hundred at a time, and if bought by the dozen, we can cut each individual plant out of the box

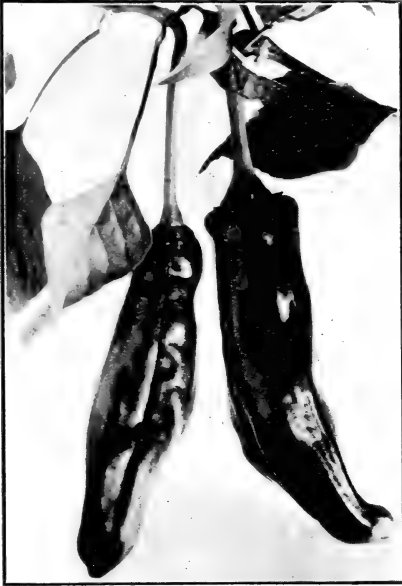
Chinese Giant Peppers. This variety produces very few seeds and is consequently very expensive. Parties desiring only a few plants for home use, can get them already started at the rate of 25c per dozen. We have only a limited quantity to sell by the hundred. Price of Chinese Giant Pepper Plants in quantity, a matter of correspondence.

Please send 10c additional for each dozen plants, if they are to be mailed, a charge of 10c is also made for each box to cover the expense of crating them when they are to be forwarded by express or freight.

Chili, (Mexican Pepper.) Pod growing from four to six inches in length. indispensable in making tamales, and all Spanish or Mexican dishes; very pungent and hot. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Ruby King. A large sized Pepper of beautiful red color when ripe; mild and very productive. Price per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Small Chili. A pickling variety about one inch long; very strong in flavor. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.



Mexican Chili Pepper

Cayenne. Another hot, strong Pepper, used extensively for pickling, and also in making the Cayenne Pepper of Commerce. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.25.



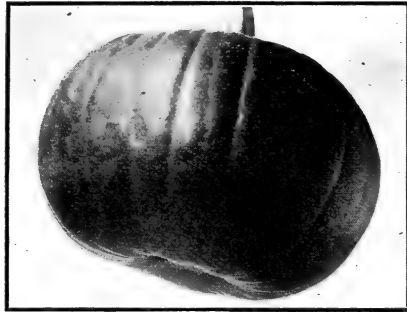
Sweet Spanish Pepper

Sweet Spanish. (Sometimes called Mango or Sweet Mountain.) Delicious stuffed with meat, or pickles. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.25.

PUMPKIN.

Plant early in the season, in hills 8 feet each way; thin out to three or four strong plants; keep them from any other vining plants such as melons, for they are apt to become mixed.

Large Sweet Field Pumpkin. A local variety, very large and suitable for table use and stock feeding. Per lb. 25c.



Pie Pumpkin

Pie Pumpkin. Oval in shape; creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Resembling the Cashaw Pumpkin. Excellent for pies. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Tours. Producing enormous Pumpkins used for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Flesh salmon color. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

Kentucky Field or Cheese Pumpkin. Flesh thick, very fine and sweet; skin of a deep orange color; a large sized Pumpkin. Per lb. 25c.

Crow-Neck Cashaw. A good keeper on account of its solid flesh, which is very fine and sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Small Sugar. An old favorite kind; very sweet and of fine taste. Flesh deep orange yellow; fine grained. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

The Large Field or Squash Pumpkin. Is deep orange in color, slightly mottled, flesh medium thick. A valuable article of food for all kinds of stock. It attains an enormous size, sometimes weighing 200 pounds each. The seeds are used extensively for medicinal purposes. Per lb. 15c.

Roses.

The attention of rosarians is called to our superb assortment of hardy California field-grown roses, embracing all the popular standard varieties and many novelties of real merit, appearing in another portion of this catalogue

SEED POTATOES.

Sold at lowest market prices, and the following are the main varieties that we handle.

Early Rose. Mid season variety. Salina's seed.

Triumph or Six Weeks. Another early variety; a heavy crop of large tubers, round and very uniform; skin light red. One of the best potatoes grown for the market. Local Seed.

Early Ohio. Extra Early. One of the best ready for table use when very small. Good shipper. Eastern Seed.

Burbank. A late potato for main crop; flesh white; good quality and a good keeper. Salina's Seed.

Rural Blush. A very good early variety; extensively grown around Orange and Santa Ana the last few years, producing heavy crops of tubers. Local Seed.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

We can furnish Sweet Potato Plants, beginning April 1, of the following varieties: Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey, and Large White. Per 100 plants 50c. Price on large quantities on application.

RADISH.

Sow almost all the year around, broadcast in beds, or in drills 12 inches apart; thin out by using the largest ones which seem of sufficient size for table use. Keep well watered, and if grown in Summer select a shady spot.

Crimson Giant or Wurtzburger. Without doubt the finest Turnip Radish ever introduced. We have sold this seed for the last three years and have not had enough to supply the demand as this variety does not seed freely. The flesh is pure white and as hard as a rock. The skin is of a most attractive scarlet. This variety is larger than the Scarlet Turnip Radish. It matures quickly. The seed we offer is the genuine imported stock. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Long White Tipped Chartiers. Imported French seed. A medium sized variety tapering rather abruptly. A quick grower; tender until full grown. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

Long Scarlet. A valuable novelty for growing in deep, sandy loam. One of the best for family use. Bright scarlet in color, crisp, tender and mild. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A little longer than the Scarlet Turnip. Will stay tender for a long time. A choice variety. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish

Early Scarlet Turnip. The most popular small Radish; deep scarlet in color; round, crisp and tender. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.



White Strasburg Radish

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Vil-morin's celebrated strain of White Tipped Radish. It has no equal among early Turnip varieties. A beautiful dark red in color, contrasts admirably with the pure white at the lower end of the root; is greatly in demand by dealers and market men. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

White Vienna. Long, white and very tender. A rapid grower of good appearance. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

White Strasburg. The standard white variety for our climate. Can be sown all the year around. Is good when quite small; roots long, white, crisp and tender. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.



Long Black Spanish Radish

Icicle. A long White Radish. Very fine crisp and a rapid grower. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish Radish. White flesh; very pungent; skin is black; radishes averaging about 10 inches long. Price per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

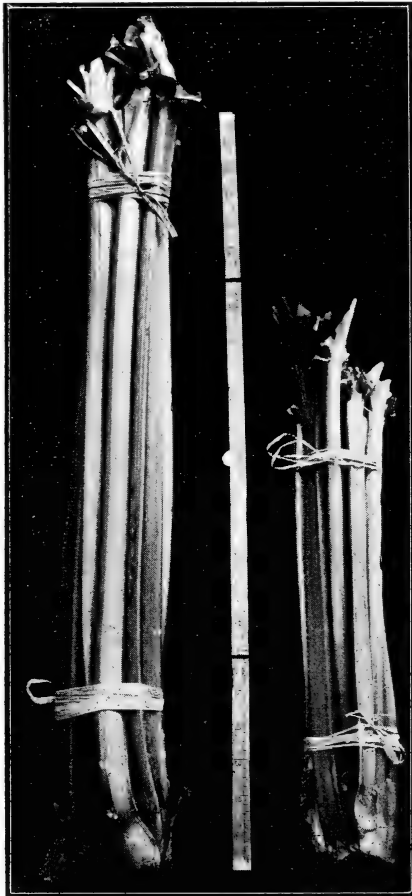
Round Black Spanish Radish. Same as above, only resembling a Turnip in form. Price per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.

Horse Radish Sets. We furnish Horse Radish sets at 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per hundred, and \$9 per thousand. These roots are clean of all disease and are shipped to us from Northern States.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Burbank's New Everbearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb. We have a large stock of this valuable new vegetable fruit and knowing that the demand will be heavy, we advise our customers to put in their orders early. It is a truly everbearing

Rhubarb of excellent flavor and is not stringy like other varieties. When cooked it is delicious in taste and odor, and of a beautiful crimson color. It grows in almost any kind of soil and



THE NEW

THE OLD

Crimson Winter Rhubarb

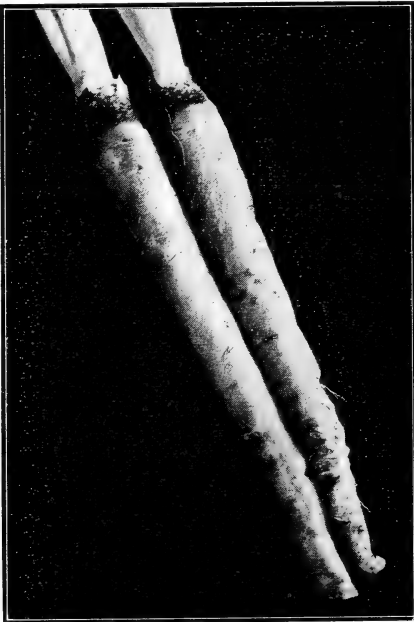
thrives with less water than the old variety as the roots grow down from 15 to 18 inches. It begins to grow in October and produces all the year around. Set out the plants four feet each way in a light, sandy soil. Crimson Rhubarb will not thrive in Winter in localities where Tomato plants freeze and it promises to be a great industry for our frostless hills of Southern California, as this Rhubarb can be brought to the market when berries and fruits of all kinds are scarce. As to the old variety, the stems may be cut off. Price of this seed is 10c per package. Price per lb. on application.

Roots. Small size, 10c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Roots. Large size, 25c each, or \$1.75 per dozen.

Victoria. The culture of Rhubarb is very simple, and so this plant should be more extensively grown. Comes in market when there is but little fruit. It produces an abundance of stalks and is delicious for pies, sauces, etc. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart; thin to 6 inches between the plants; take good care of the plants during the Summer months. In the fall transplant in rich, deeply worked soil, 3 feet each way. Keep flower stalks cut off as soon as they appear. Victoria Rhubarb produces large stalks, is fine for cooking. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Roots. 10c each, or \$1 per dozen.



Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow in deep, rich loam, in drills 12 inches apart; thin out to 3 or 4 inches. Its culture is the same as that recommended for Carrots.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Produces a large crop of long smooth roots. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH.

An easily grown vegetable. Can be grown in almost any kind of soil, but is tender and succulent when grown in very rich soil. Sow in the early Spring in drills 18 inches apart; thin out by using the small plants for greens. Sow again in August and September for Fall.



Prickly Seeded Spinach

Large Prickly Seeded. Leaves long and pointed. A very hardy variety, grown extensively for the Los Angeles Market. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 35c.

Round or Summer. A choice, quick growing, large, thick and compact Spinach. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 35c.

New Zealand. Sown early in Spring, will produce during the entire summer; grown for table use, and also for greens for chickens. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 60c.



White Bush Squash

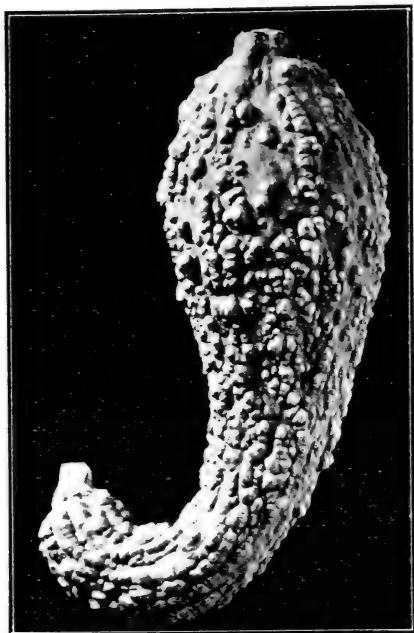
SQUASH.

Prepare the soil, and sow the same as cucumbers and melons. Sow the bush varieties in hills four feet apart; the running varieties 8 feet apart.

Early White Bush Scalloped. The best early variety for our climate; very productive and excellent for the market. Round, flat, with scalloped edges, skin white, and flesh of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Winter Crook-Neck. A fine variety for pies. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Yellow Crook-Neck, Summer. Skin Yellow, thin, hard and warty. A very early, prolific variety, with curved neck. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.



Yellow Crook Neck Summer Squash

Boston Marrow. A late variety; mottled deep orange and cream colored. Very productive and a good keeper. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard. One of the most popular old varieties; bluish green on the outside and very hard; very dry flesh, rich and sweet. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Golden Hubbard. Skin orange red in color; flesh deep orange and of excellent flavor. A new variety, likely to become very popular. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. A distinct variety; considered by many superior to Hubbard. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

TOBACCO.

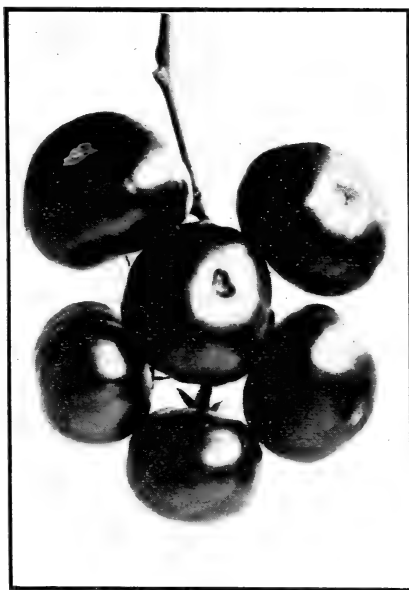
Start seeds in frames or hot-beds as early as possible. Transplant when 6 inches high, in rows four feet each way. Keep well hoed and cultivated. Tobacco requires a rich, mellow soil. Ashes are the best fertilizer. Brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose.

Large Havana. The variety mostly used for choice tobacco and the manufacture of fine cigars. Imported Seed per oz 60c, per lb. \$6.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy kind; good for general use and cold localities. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.00.

TOMATOES.

Sow the early varieties about the 15th of August in shady places. Keep the little seedlings in good healthy condition; transplant about the middle of September, in rows five feet apart, and keep them well watered and hoed. The growing of early or Winter Tomatoes can only be done in favorable locations such as in the Cahuen-ga Valley, Eagle Rock, or similar warm situations. Other varieties are sown about the first of the year in frames or hot beds-protected from late frosts; plant out and cultivate the same as the earliest varieties.

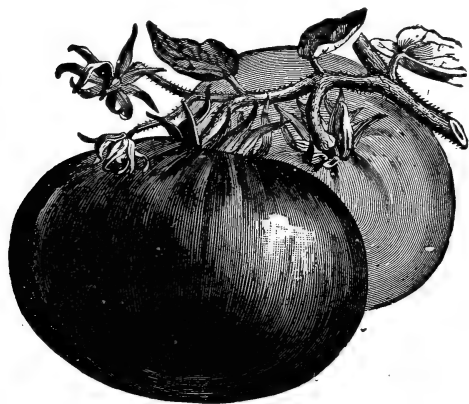


Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

New June Pink Tomato. One of Johnson and Stokes' great Tomato novelties. It can be called Pink Earliana as it differs from that variety only in its color, which is a bright pink instead of red. The plant is very compact and branches freely. The fruit hangs in clusters. One of the most desirable pink Tomatoes on account of its earliness and heavy yielding and its excellent shipping qualities. It resists the blight better than any other variety. Per oz. 60c, per lb \$6.00.

Spark's Earliana. The best extra early sort, smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It has no equal in formation and quality; has proved very remunerative to grower's market. Grows in clusters, from five to eight, fruiting clear to the stem, and does not crack. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extra early sort; smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It is fine in color, form and solidity or other essential qualities. Fruit grows in clusters, containing very few seeds. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.



New Stone Tomato

Stone. One of the most reliable tomatoes; of large size and of good quality and form; apple shaped; deep red in color; very heavy. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.50.

Tree Tomato or Dwarf Champion. So called from growing in tree-like forms and bearing large clumps of red fruit that is extremely hard and of excellent quality. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$2.50.

Acme. A popular early variety; dark purplish red in color. Per oz. 35c, per lb. \$3.50.

Atlantic Prize. Very large and productive sort; very solid. It will stand more frost than any other variety; it has taken the place of the early Richmond Tomato everywhere where winter Tomatoes are grown for the market. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Ground Cherry. Entirely different from other Tomatoes as the fruit is enclosed in a husk in which it can be kept all winter and is excellent for preserves. Per oz. 35c, per lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Pear Tomato. A real good yellow sort; first-class quality for table use. The golden slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Per oz. 35c per lb \$3.50.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for all-around use; vigorous and continues to bear all seasons. Per oz. 20c, per lb \$2.00.

Royal Red. Large Tomato of a brilliant red in color; vigorous grower. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.00.

Matchless. A fine one for canning; large and smooth. Per oz. 20c, per lb. \$2.00.



Ponderosa Tomato

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. One of the largest in cultivation. Smooth and solid. Per oz. 40c, per lb \$4.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

We can furnish Tomato Plants almost all the year round beginning in August with Atlantic Prize and other early sorts. We most always have on hand plants of the Ponderosa or Beefsteak Tomato, the Stone, Earliana, Chalk's Jewel and tree Tomato, at 10c a dozen or 50c per hundred. Price on thousand lots on application.

TURNIPS.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading white flesh variety; raised extensively for market purposes; matures quickly, and is very productive. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh; a quick grower; of medium size. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

Yellow Champion Purple Top. Oval in form, very large and productive; grown for farm crop. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 40c.

Early White Egg. A pure white oval shaped variety; recommended for early planting. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

Golden Ball. A very desirable yellow fleshed turnip of medium size. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Varieties. Anise, Balm, Borage, Catnip, Caraway, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Majoram, Sweet Basil, Sage, Summer Savory, Sorrel, Tarragon, Thyme, Wormwood. Per Package 5c.

New Cauliflower.

We are introducing this year a new variety known as the "Autumn Giant," illustrations of which appears on first cover page. This is a strong grower, of fine texture and superb flavor. It merits planting for market purposes.



Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Grown from our superior seed
by S. W. Williams, Los Angeles. Weight 31 lbs. length 4 ft.

FODDER PLANTS, FIELD PEAS AND VETCHES.

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. We make a specialty of high grade Alfalfa Seed, and we cheerfully furnish samples to prospective buyers. We test our Alfalfa Seed before offering for sale, we like our customers to do the same with the sample they receive. First the cost is very small, compared with the great loss of time and money occasioned by getting poor Alfalfa Seed and the worst of all with Love Vine or Dodder mixed in. Per lb. 25c, price per 100 lbs. at lowest market price.

German Millet. Grows from three to five feet high; yields a large crop. It requires 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. Per lb. 10c, per 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Common Millet. Abundant wide foliage, seeds a little flattened, head open. Should be cut while in bloom. Per lb. 5c, per 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Australian Salt. (*Atriplex Semibaccata*.) After several years of experimenting, the California farmers have concluded that the Salt Bush is the only reliable fodder plant for alkali soils. It will thrive where nothing else will grow. It is very much relished by stock and contains a large per centage of salty matter. Seeds are sown in hills six feet apart, or in boxes to transplant later. About one lb. of seed is used to each acre. Per oz. 15c, per lb \$1.50.

White Egyptian Corn. Raised for chickens. Yields abundantly. Sow four lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 5c.

Jerusalem Corn. Another variety of corn raised for chicken feed. It is well adapted to dry ground. Can be cut five or six times during one season. Sow four lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 10c, per 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn. Sow in drills three feet apart, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. Stalks and leaves make excellent fodder. Per lb. 5c, per 100 lbs. market price.

Broom Corn. Grows about twelve feet high, used in the manufacture of brooms. Per lb. 10c, per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Flaxseed. Used to good advantage on stock and poultry. Whole flaxseed is steeped in water over night and the liquid is mixed with bran; this mixture given to horses once a month will give them a fine coat of hair and is better than any medicine that can be used. Per lb. 10c, per 100 lbs. market price.

Ground Flaxseed. Per lb. 10c, per 100 lbs. market price.

Sand Vetches. Valuable for ploughing under for fertilizer. Also a good forage plant. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 5c, per 100 lbs. market price.

Canadian Field Pea. Used principally for ploughing under as green manure; makes good feed for cattle. The seeds make fine pigeon feed. Sold at market price.

Improved Long Red Mangle Wurzel. Improvement on the old long red mangle. Roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb. 15c, per 100 market price.



Purple Top Turnip. See page 28

Blue Prussian Field Pea. Makes a fine green fertilizer; it is also good for cooking. Per lb. 5c.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. Raised in the South for a great number of years; makes a great fertilizer and improves the soil more than any other leguminous plant; also good feed for cattle and produces enormous crop. The Whippoorwill Peas grow in bunches; seeds brown speckled. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price 10c per lb., per 100 lbs. market price.

Sorgum, Early Amber. The Chinese sugar cane. It grows to height of about 10 feet; is very rich in saccharine matter a fine fodder plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow six pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c, per 100 lbs. market price.

Lentils. Per lb. 10c.

Peanuts. Grow best in deep sandy soil. Plant in the Spring in rows three feet each way. Cover the nuts to a depth of three inches; thin out to two in a hill. Per lb. 10c, per 100 lbs. market price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This forage is used extensively for dairy cows and also for chickens. It is ready for cutting six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same culture as the Turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves; if fed to stock the grass should be fed at the same time and salt should be put in the reach of the cattle that are feeding on rape. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in Southern California in Autumn than in Summer. The seeds should be used at the rate of three pounds to the acre in drills, or, five lbs. to the acre broadcast. Price per lb. 20c, per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Always bear in mind that Winsel's Superior Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Poultry Supplies, Implements and Requisites for the farm and suburban home are always reliable and reasonable in price.

Years of experience as a practical seedsman and grower has given him unusual opportunity to learn the exact requirements of this section, hence the varieties of seeds he is offering are adapted to our soils and climate.

WINSEL'S

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

FOR FLORISTS AND HOME GARDENERS

Acroclinium. The everlasting Daisy; fine for bouquets. Cut when half open, and cure in shade. Per package 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Fine for bedding and borders; also used for pot plants; light blue. Per package 5c.

A. Tom Thumb. Dwarf Blue. Per package 10c.

Alyssum. Hardy annuals of easy culture; effective for large beds on account of the abundance of white flowers. Per package 5c.

Althea. See Hollyhock.

Amaranthus. Valuable for summer bedding. Flowers pink, orange or red. Very brilliant colors. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Melancholicus Ruber. A dwarf variety with red foliage. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Caudatus. Drooping flowers. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus. Sweet flowers. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor. Showy annuals with many colored leaves; more commonly known as "Joseph's Coat," on account of the marvelous and rich combination of colors. Sown in early Spring. They can be used together with Coleus in making borders and beds. Per package 5c.

Asters. Splendid for cut flowers or bedding, coming in bloom a little before the Chrysanthemum. Are greatly admired on account of their variety of rich colors and shades.

Truffaut's Peona-Flowered Perfection. Very double and rich. Assortment of colors. Mixed per package 10c.

Victoria. Flowers of beautiful globular form. Mixed per package 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Dwarf compact habit. Large flowers; free bloomer. Per package 5c.

Giant Comet. Very double; flowers of immense size. Per package 5c.

Branching Asters. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their long flower stems; white, pink and lavender. Per package 10c.

Bachelor's Button. (Centaurea Cyanu.) Greatly improved in the last few years, producing in abundance a great variety of richly-colored flowers, on tall stems with little foliage. Mixed per package 5c.

Balsam or Touch-Me-Not. One of the best annuals for summer. Per package 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Beautiful as a potted plant; flowers blotched, mottled and striped. Per package 50c.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted; all colors; mixed. Per package 25c.

Begonia, Fibrous. Per package 25c.

Browallia. A good summer blooming annual; flowers blue and white, package 5c.

Calendula Officinalis "Meteor." Yellow striped and bordered. Per package 5c.

Calendula, Prince of Orange. Dwarf. Per pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis Bicolor. Yellow, brown centre. Per package 5c.

Candytuft (Iberis.) Hardy annual; mixed. Per package 5c.

White Dwarf. Per pkt. 10c.

Giant White. Per pkt. 10c.

Celosia Cristata. Dwarf; crimson. Per package 10c.

Finest Mixed. Per package 10c.

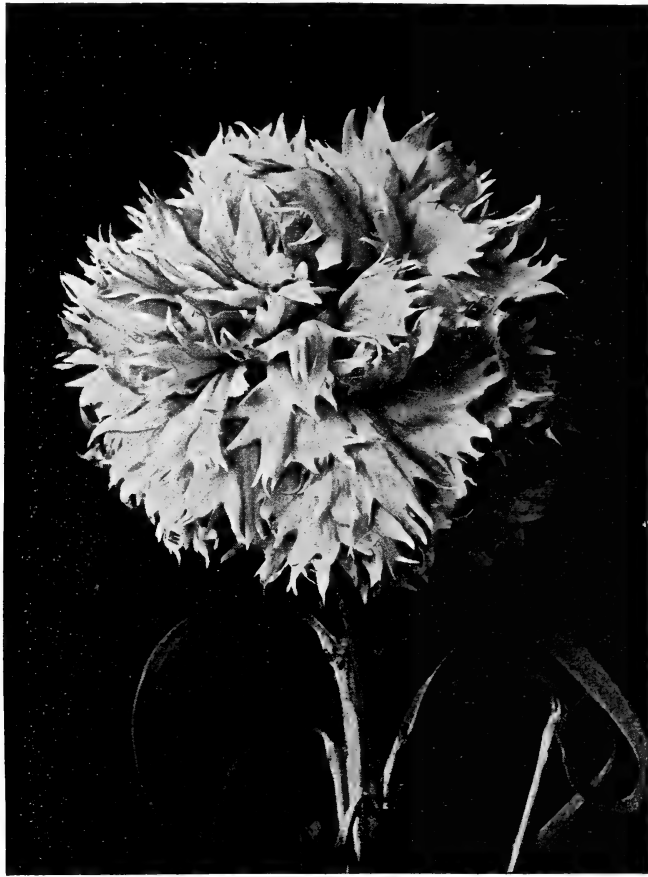
Orange. Per package 10c.

Glasgow Prize. Per package 5c.

Celosia Plumosa. All colors; Mixed. Per package 5c.

Dianthus Snowdrift. (Heddewigi lacinatus plenissimus albus.) Excellent for cut flowers. The robust and freely branching plants grow about a foot high and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, three to four inches across, very double and with finely lacinated petals of the purest white. Price per package 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius. The old favorite border pink. Per package 10c.



New Dianthus Snowdrift

Campanula. (Canterbury.) Beautiful biennials, producing large quantities of white, blue or pink flowers.

Benary's Mixture of double and single. Per package 10c.

Centaurea Margaritae. White flowers, resembling a white carnation; petals very unevenly cut. Per package 10c.

Chameleon. Same shape; flowers yellow. Per package 10c.

Moschata. Purple. Per package 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis. White, blue or mixed. Per package 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. A valuable white flowering annual. Per package 5c

Chrysanthemum Inodorum Bridal Rose. Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding 10 inches in height, the sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double white flowers. Per package 10c.

Cannas. Tropical appearing plants of massive broad leaves, with crimson and scarlet flowers. Soak seed several hours in hot water before planting. Per package 5c.

Crozy. Varieties; mixed. Per package 5c.

Carnations. (Marguerite.) Will produce nice flowering plants in four months after sowing. Flowers are large, very fragrant. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double ones. Per package 10c.

Carnation. Tree carnations, superb mixture of standard varieties of Carnations; hand hybridized. Per package 50c.

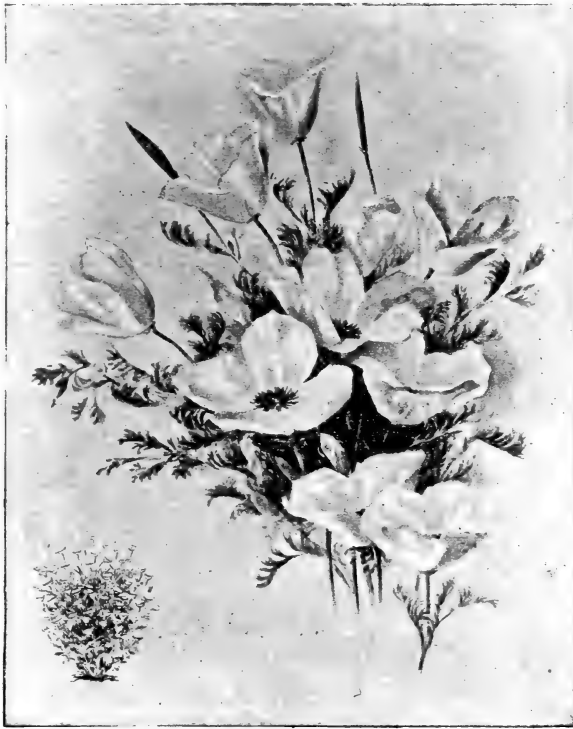
Carnation, Vienna Florist's Strain. Introduced by us and recommended to all lovers of fine flowers; will produce seedlings, 75 per cent of which have double flowers. Hybridized with the Redondo strain they would produce a greater variety of Carnations for out-door growing than we now have. Per package 50c.

Cineraria. Brilliant flowers of all shades and colors; well-known free blooming pot plants. Sow in August. Transplant in small pot the latter part of September. Repot in 8-inch pots; use leaf-mold mixed with a little sand; use tobacco dust freely, as green lice will show up wherever there are Cineraria.

C. White, Pink or Red, separate. Per package 10c.

Klondyke Cosmos. Beautiful yellow. Per package 10c.

Cyclamen. Has curious shaped flowers and variegated leaves; bulbs blossom the second season after sowing. Mixed, per package 25c.



Eschscholtzia Dainty Queen

C. Hybrida Grandiflora. Per package 50c.

Clarkia. Hardy free-blooming annual, with very bright flowers. Per package 5c.

Cobaea Scandens. A handsome, rapid-growing climbing plant, producing flowers resembling a Canterbury Bell. Per package 5c.

Coleus. Sow early in the Spring; transplant in pots; will produce nice plants by July. A beautiful ornamental plant for the house or garden. Per package 25c.

Columbine Aquilegia. (Sometimes called Honeysuckle.) A hardy perennial bloomer of attractive colors.

C. Double White. Per package 10c, mixed per package 5c.

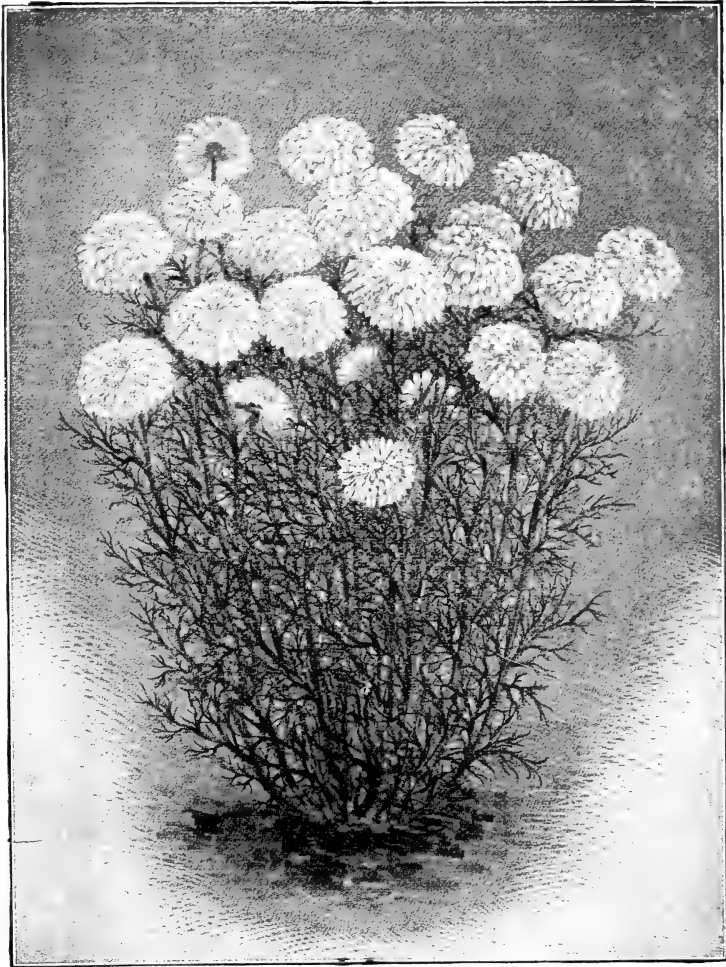
Cosmos. One of the tallest growing annuals with delicate fern like foliage; flowers resemble a small single Dahlia. Mixed, per package 5c.

Cypress Vine. (Ipomea Quamclit.) An annual of rapid growth, fern like foliage; bright attractive flowers. Per package 10c.

Dahlia. Sown in the Spring, will bloom the same season. Plant Dahlias to get a variety of colors. Mixed, per package 5c.

Daisy. (Bellis perennis.) Sow in the Fall and transplant in a moist, shady place. Double mixed, per package 10c.

Eschscholtzia. (New Dainty Queen.) We have the greatest pleasure in being able to introduce this exquisite new color in Eschscholtzias. It is so delicate and striking that we are certain it will excite universal admiration, and become one of the greatest favorites of this charming race of our new improved compact California Poppies. It is almost impossible to adequately describe its soft and delicate shades of color.



New *Chrysanthemum Inodorum* or Bridal Robe

The color is a tender blush or pale coral pink, slightly deeper towards the edges, with a ground work of delicate cream, and like "Intus Rosea" is quite the same shade inside the flower as outside, so that the effect in color is the same when the flower is open as when closed, which is quite unusual in all other *Eschscholtzia*. Per package 25c

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Our State flower. Sow early in the Fall, where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Per package 5c.

Eschscholtzia Mandarin. Of brown orange color. Per package 5c.

Eschscholtzia Alba. Snow white. Per package 5c.

Eschscholtzia Alba Rosea. White and pink. Per package 5c.

Eschscholtzia, Mixed. Per package 5c.

Eschscholtzia. (Golden West.) Bright canary yellow, shaded orange. Per package 5c.

Four O'clock. (Mirabilis.) Also called Marvel of Piru. Easy growing annual. Will sow itself in Southern California after the first season. Per package 5c.

Fox Glove. Beautiful biennial, with long spikes of bell-like flowers. The seed we offer is the best on the market. The result of many years' labor by Benary of Erfurt, Germany. All colors. Per pkt. 5c.

For-get-me-not. (Mysosotis.) A choice pale blue flower. Per package 5c.

Gaillardia. A very hardy perennial; valuable for large grounds; easy of cultivation. Grandiflora. Per package 5c.

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

Geranium. The hardiest of out-door plants in Southern California. Mixed, per pkt 5c.

Golden Feather. (Pyrethrum Aureum.) Fern-like, golden yellow foliage; beautiful lancelated and fringed; valuable as a border plant.

Gourds. (*Cucurbitaceae*.) Fruits resembling dippers, gourds, snakes and eggs, etc., rapid growing annuals. Useful, elegant and unique varieties. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Hollyhock. (*Althea Rosea*.) Hardy perennial of easy culture; flower stalks six to ten feet high; covered with large rose-like flowers. Chaters hybrids. Mixed. per pkt. 5c.



Godetia Crimson Glow

Godetia Dwarf Crimson Glow. This plant the New Godetia is one of the latest introductions from England. The common Godetia is growing so well around Los Angeles we have no doubt that this novelty will be a success. It forms a compact little bush about 9 inches in height, completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling intense crimson. A bed of this variety produces a vivid effect, the intensity of which it is impossible to describe. Price per pkt. 25c

Gypsophila. Extensively used by florists for bouquets. Delicate small white flowers borne in immense quantities on fine wiry stems. Per pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila Paniculata. The perennial kind. Per pkt. 5c.

Helichrysum. Everlasting flowers. Gather them partially open and dry in the shade. Mixed, per pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope. Fragrant, free blooming; small bushes growing good sized vines when furnished suitable support. Per pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock. New annual double variety; *Althea Hybrida Semperflorens* Fl. Pleno With this new class the usual biennial culture is unnecessary. Sown the first of the year and put out the beginning of April, the plants bloom in the second half of June, the same time as the biennial race. The flowers are just as double as ordinary Hollyhocks and all the well known colors are represented. One of the finest floral novelties of the season. Per package 25c, direct from the originators.

Kochia Trichophylla. This curious plant was brought from China several years ago. It grows about three feet high at the most, growing in a very symmetrical oval shape. It takes on this shape when it first comes out of the ground and keeps it without any trimming whatever. Its abundant foliage of very narrow alternate leaves and stays of a nice light green color all Summer, until the Fall, when it begins to color until it becomes a deep scarlet. On account of its unique shape and coloring the Kochia Trichophylla recommends itself as a bedding

plant of the first order. It will look nice in borders or specimen plants; can also be used for bedding purposes in parks and other large grounds and makes a very odd pot plant. Price per pkt. 25c.



Kochia Trichophylla

Lantana. Free blooming, hardy shrub; flowers of all shades of white, purple and yellow. Mixed, per pkt. 5c.

Lantana, Hybrida, Nana, Compacta. New hybrids. Per pkt. 10c.

Larkspur. (Delphinium.) Sow in the Fall for next Spring blooming; useful plants for decorating large grounds; of easy culture; annuals. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c. Perennial varieties, per pkt. 10c.

Linum Rubrum Grandiflorum, or Scarlet Flax. Per pkt. 5c.

Lobelia. Useful for borders and baskets. Per pkt. 10c.

Linum Flavum. Yellow kind for bedding. Per pkt. 10c.

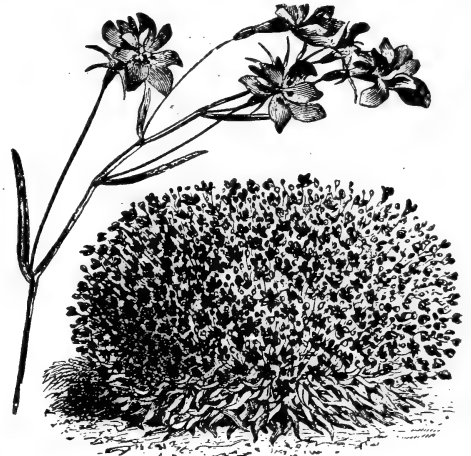
Crystal Palace Compacta. Per pkt. 10c.

Lupin. (Lupinus.) Desirable, hardy plants; some varieties native to California. Annual varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c. Perennials. Per pkt. 5c.

Marigold. Very hardy annuals of all shades of orange and yellow. Per pkt. 5c.

Calandula Meteor. Striped dark orange. Per pkt. 5c.

African Tagetes. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.



Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta

Mignonette. (Rosa Odorata.) Produces abundant spikes of very fragrant flowers. Sow at intervals during the season.

Rosa Odorata Grandiflora. Per pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen. Per pkt. 5c.

Pearson's White. Long spikes of flowers, about 12 inches high. Per pkt. 5c.

Machet. An extra large variety used for pot culture. Per pkt. 10c.

Musk Plant. (Mimulus Moschataus.) Fresh imported German seed. Per pkt. 10c.

Moon Flower. (Ipomea.) The most popular and rapid growing climbing plant in Southern California.

Ipomea Leari. Blue; perennial moon flower. Per pkt. 10c.

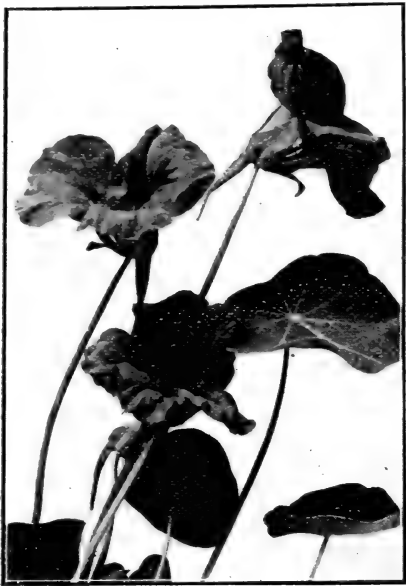
Ipomea. Heavenly blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora Alba. Per pkt. 10c.

Ipomea Hederacea Grandiflora Superba. Light blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory. (Convolvulus.) Rapid growing annual of easy cultivation; valued for training on fences and arbors. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium. Greatly improved in the last few years; rapid grower, flowering best when the soil is not too rich. Tall growing. Per pkt. 5c. Dwarf. Per pkt. 5c.



Nasturtium

Nicotiana Sanderae. Bears large brilliant carmine red flowers on bushy branching plants. The shape of the flower resembles that of *Nicotiana Affinis*, but it has a stout tube. Per pkt. 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis. A specie of tobacco with large, white, star-like flowers. Per pkt. 5c.

PANSIES.

Our most popular plant for Winter and Spring blooming. We make a specialty of Pansy seed, and after experimenting eighteen years in Southern California with different strains of Pansy seed, we have found Roemer's Pansy seed the best. This strain represents the highest perfection in Pansies, strongest habit and healthiest appearance. The enormous flowers are borne of strong stems, are perfectly round, and contain the richest combination of colors of any strain; each petal is distinctly marked with very large dark blotches, and most of the flowers are margined with a light white or yellow edge.

Roemer's Exhibition Pansies. The most perfect and also the largest Pansies ever introduced; flowers of the richest colors, shades and markings. Per pkt. 25c.

Masterpiece Pansies. A new type of Pansy with curled and ruffled petals, with one or two extra petals, giving it the appearance of a double flower. Per pkt. 50c.



Nicotiana Sanderae

Pansies, Large Flowering French. This strain of Pansy is remarkable in the size of its flowers and the endless variety of colors and shadings; generally lighter than Roemer's German Pansies. Per pkt. 10c.

Emperor William. Dark blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Pure Yellow. Per pkt. 10c.

Snow Queen. Per pkt. 10c.

Peacock Pansies. Entirely different strain from all the other Pansies, as they are striped with a reddish purple, with Peacock blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Meteor. Brown red. Per pkt. 10c.

Black Prince. Bluish black. Per pkt. 10c.

Lavender Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Light Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Golden Yellow. With brown spots. Per pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Pansy Plants. We have a large quantity of Roemer's Exhibition Pansy plants. They are strong, stalky plants; raised out of doors in open ground, balled and set 100 in a box as soon as they begin to bloom. We have now a great many years of experience raising Pansy plants around Los Angeles and are in a position to furnish good plants, from the first of January until the first of June. Per doz. 25c; per 100, \$1.50.

Passion Flower. Very interesting climbers; perfectly hardy in Southern California. Per pkt. 10c.

Penstemon Plants. This beautiful perennial deserves to be cultivated more around Los Angeles. It has no equal amongst hardy plants in Southern California, it will bloom for six months at a time and then it can be cut down close to the ground; growing up again in a few weeks, and will produce again quantities of brilliant flowers, varying from white, pink, red and purple. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes. All colored mixed. Per pkt. 10c. We can supply two-year old clumps of Penstemon at 25c each or young plants in small pots at 10c each.

Petunia. One of the best flowering plants to withstand the heat and drought of our Summers. The flowers are of an infinite variety of markings and colors.



Petunia Giant of California

Giant of California. Flowers of immense size, beautifully fringed at the edges and varied inside. 1,000 seeds 50c.

Double Mixed. 1,000 seeds 50c.

Blotches and Striped. Per pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Double Petunia Plants. Owing to the seeds of Double Petunia being scarce and of high price, because so fine that it makes them hard to handle successfully, we offer our customers plants of Double Petunias in small pots, all named varieties, separate colors, at 15c each.

Phlox Drummondii. Another beautiful bedding plant. Its flowers are unrivaled for richness and beauty of color. Fine mixed, per pkt. 5c. Pure white brilliant scarlet, and rose. Per pkt. 10c.

Portulaca. Grows best in a sunny exposure; the single varieties are more showy than the double. Grandiflora, single Per pkt. 5c. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Primula. Unsurpassed as pot and bedding plants; their various colors are very effective and pleasing.

Primula Sinensis. Fringed, mixed. Per pkt. 50c.

Salpiglossis. Beautiful annuals, bearing richly colored, veined and marbled flowers of all colors. Easy grown. Finest mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Salvia. Flowering sage; hardy shrub-like plants. Will grow in almost any kind of soil. *Salvia Splendens*, bright scarlet. Per pkt. 10c.

Salvia Patens. Blue and *Salvia Coccinea*, red. Each per pkt. 10c.



New Dwarf Sunflower

Sensitive Plant. Interesting annual on account of the irritability of the leaves and stalks, which will close or droop on being touched. Per pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their handsome flowers, borne on long stalks that have but little foliage. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Caucassia. Pure white. Per pkt. 10c.

Smilax. If grown in the season, will produce nice strings by fall; makes a good pot plant for hanging around windows. Also used in hanging baskets. Per pkt. 5c.

Snap Dragon. (Antirrhinum.) Hardy perennial; easily grown and makes a most useful and showy border plant. Tall mixed, Half Dwarf. Each per pkt. 5c. Queen Victoria beautifully mottled, white and red. Per pkt. 10c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus.) Double; Per pkt. 5c. very double 5c.

The New Dwarf Sunflower. The dwarfest Sunflower yet produced, *Helianthus Cucumberifolius* Lilliput. Forming compact bushes 8 to 10 inches high, 12 to 16 inches across; the bright yellow single flowers commence to appear about the middle of June and continue till the frost; a useful novelty for bedding, borders and pot culture; much prettier than the Marigolds or the *Caliopsis*. Per pkt. 10c.

Papaver Umbrosum. Rich Vermillion, with large black spots on each petal. Per pkt. 5c.

Papaver Danebrog. Per pkt. 5c.

Papaver Iceland. Per pkt. 15c.

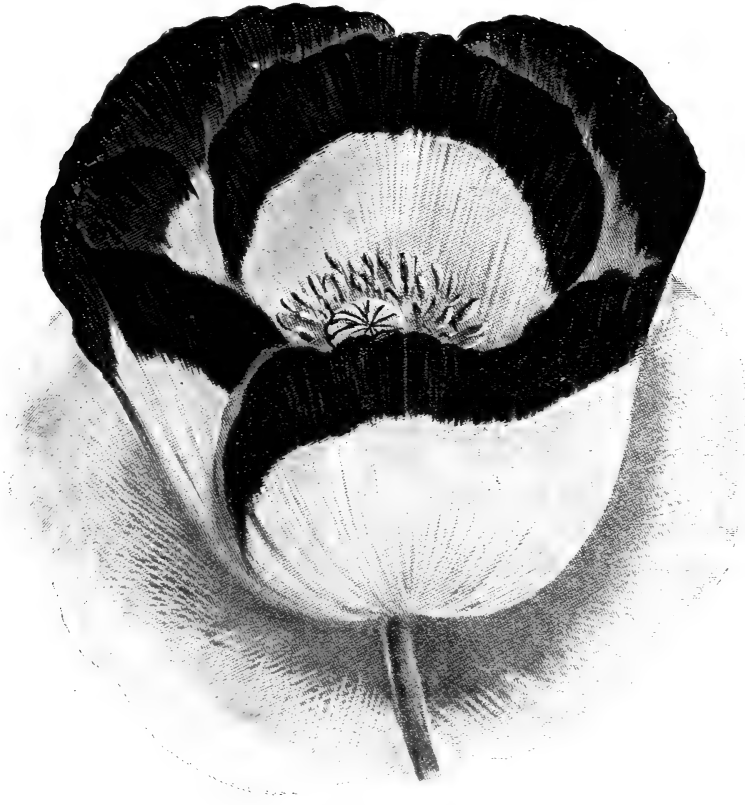
Papaver Oriental. Per pkt. 15c.

Papaver Glaucum. Per pkt. 10c.

Papaver Tulip. Per pkt. 10c.

Papaver Shirley. Per pkt. 5c.

Papaver Double Carnation. Per pkt. 5c.



Admiral Poppy

Pinks. Blooms of the richest and most pleasing colors; agreeable and exquisite fragrance. They are perpetual in Southern California. As the young plants produce the best flowers, it is advisable to sow early every year.

Dianthus Sinensis or Chinese Pink. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Dianthus Heddergii. Per pkt. 5c.

Dianthus Barbatus, or Sweet William. Per pkt. 5c.

Poppies. Well known flowers of great beauty, borne on long stalks. Flowers are both single and double, and of many different colors. Sow in the Fall for Winter blooming.

Admiral Poppy, Papaver Paeoniflorum.

The single Peony-flowered Poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterized by large round smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups my new Admiral Poppy, which comes true from seed, produces a magnificent effect. Per pkt. 10c.

We desire to call attention to our full and complete assortment of garden tools and lawn mowers appearing elsewhere in the catalogue. Our goods are a No. 1 and our prices are right.

Stocks or Gille Flower. Very popular on account of the beauty and sweet fragrance of their flowers. Indispensable for winter and spring bedding; also valuable as cut flowers, because of their keeping qualities. Our Stock Seed is from the very best German pot grown plants, fully 75 per cent, coming out double.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. This Giant Perfection that we offer has been sold by us to the leading florists and gardeners in Southern California for a number of years. We have a large trade of this Seed, which increases every year on account of its superiority. We keep the leading varieties and novelties of this strain of stock. All varieties, mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection White, or Princess Alice. This variety is one of the finest, it has pure white flowers, coming in almost all the year round, and is very much appreciated by florists. Per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Light blue, 10c,

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Dark blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Red. Per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Crimson. Per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Old Rose. Per pkt. 10c.

NEW STOCKS.

Souvenir de Niece. One of the best new Stocks introduced for many years, growing very quick and bearing large flowers of a very pleasing soft pink. This stock is of ten-weeks variety, it will bloom ten weeks from seed, and can be sown in September, coming in bloom at the time when cut flowers are valuable. Per pkt. 25c. For illustration see last cover page.

Queen Alexandria. This Stock has the same habit of growth as the Souvenir de Niece, the only difference is the color, which is a delicate rosy Lilac. Per pkt. 25c.

Stocks, 10 Weeks. All varieties mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Crimson King. Of the same type as Souvenir de Niece and Queen Alexandria. Color rich crimson, flowers very fragrant and double. Per pkt. 25c.

Verbenas. Unsurpassed for bedding and hanging baskets; flowers of all colors, rich and distinct. Hardy perennials; all colors, mixed. Per pkt. 5c; pure white, scarlet, purple and pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Violets. Blue, sweet scented and white. Per pkt. 10c.



Sweet Pea Dorothy Eckford

Wall Flower. (Cheiranthus Cheri.) Hardy perennial. Flowers deep orange, shading to brown. Single mixed and double mixed. Each per pkt. 10c.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climber of very rapid growth; flowers in drooping clusters of a beautiful blue color. Per pkt. 10c.

Zinnia. Summer blooming annual, especially useful for parks and other large grounds; flowers of the greatest variety of colors and shades. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Zinnia Pumila. Half Dwarf. Imported seed. Per pkt. 10c.

Winsel's Reliable Tested Seeds. Poor seeds are expensive at any cost; untrue to name seeds are an aggravation and a torment to the pocket book; infertile seeds are only a source of loss. For these reasons we test all our seeds at our experimental grounds before placing them on sale. If wanting in fertility and strong germinating power they are discarded. Remember Winsel's tested seeds always grow.

WINSEL'S FINE SWEET PEAS

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES

NEW VARIETIES.

Nora Breadmore. Beautiful new Sweet Pea of a buff yellow shade and pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Frank Dolby. Large blue flower. Per pkt. 10c.

Henry Eckford. A new shade of orange never before shown in Sweet Pea. Per pkt. 15c.

Helen Lewis. Orange Salmon. Per pkt. 10c.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Beautiful pale pink. Per pkt. 15c.

Phenomenal. Clear white flower; very large; edged with blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Queen Alexandria. The latest novelty in Scarlet Sweet Pea, good large red flowers; strong stems. Per pkt. 15c.

King Edward VII. The best red Sweet Pea in existence; does not sunburn, and is a vigorous grower. Per pkt. 10c.

Dorothy Eckford. A grand white variety, surpassing Mont Blanc in size of flowers and length of stem. Per pkt. 10c.

Romolo Piazzani. A beautiful new blue variety; flowers large, well shaped and of a more distinct color than navy blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Helen Pierce. The Gloxinia flowered Sweet Pea, a combination of blue and white, marbled blue on white ground, with veins showing a little deeper, exactly like a Gloxinia. The flowers are large and of a perfect shell shape. Per pkt. 10c.

Countess Spencer. Dark pink, very large flower, strong veins, throwing up large flowers, supported on long stems. Per pkt. 10c.

Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink flower, not hooded, but with a very striking upright, crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings, a great many of the stems have four blooms. Per pkt. 10c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

We carry only varieties that have proven satisfactory bloomers in Southern California, viz: varieties that distinguish themselves by the large number of their blossoms and length of stem. For winter blooming, sow about the middle of August, and continue sowing at intervals until December. Sow again in the spring for summer flowers. Per pkt. 5c. Per oz. 10c. Named varieties, per lb. 50c, mixed, per lb. 40c.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose pink.

Black Night. Dark maroon.

Blanche Burpee. White, very large.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Blushing Beauty. Delicate soft pink.

Blanche Ferry. Extra early; 10 days earlier.

Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue.

Captivation. Claret color.

Countess of Aberdeen.

Countess of Powis. Orange and purple.

Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve.

Earliest of All. Pink and white.

Elsie Eckford. Light pink.

Emily Eckford. Light mauve.

Emily Henderson. White, early.

Firefly. Deep fiery scarlet.

Golden Gleam. Primrose yellow.

Gorgeous. Orange scarlet.

Gray Friar. Purple on white ground.

Honorable Mr. Kergon. Cream.

Janet Scott. Deep Pink.

Katherine Tracy. A lovely pink.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.

Lady Nina Balfour. Lavender.

Lady Penzance. Orange rose.

Little Dorrit. Pink, wings white.

Lottie Eckford. White, edged with pink.

Lovely. A splendid pink.

Mars. A fiery crimson.

Mont Blanc. Largest white.

Monarch. Crimson and blue.

Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.

Mrs. Wilmott. Orange.

Navy Blue. Deep violet blue.

New Countess. Light lavender.

Prince Edward of York. Scarlet.

Prima Donna. Soft rose pink.

Sadie Burpee. The new white.

Salopian. Fine scarlet.

Stanley. Rich purple.

Stella Morse. Primrose flushed with pink.

White Wonder. White.

Dwarf Sweet Pea. Pink or white cupid. per pkt. 5c.

Double Sweet Pea. Per pkt. 5c.

WINSEL'S TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

FRESH AND OF CHOICE SELECTIONS

Acacia Melanoxylon. (Black Wattle.) A beautiful shade tree, especially adapted for sidewalks. Per oz. 35c, per lb. \$3.50

Acacia Mollissima. Free bloomer; useful for parks. Per oz. 40c, per lb. \$4.

Acacia Latifolia. A handsome shade tree. leaves broad, yellow flowers. Per oz. 50c, per lb. \$5.

Acacia Decurrens. A fine grower, useful for wind breaks. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$3.50.

Acacia Armata. Free bloomer; makes good hedges. Per oz. 40c, per lb. \$4.

Acacia Cultiformis. Resembling *Acacia Armata*. The leaves are of a bluish color. Per oz. 50c, per lb. \$5.

Acacia Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage. Very rare; in great demand for street planting. Per oz. 50c, per lb. \$5.

Acacia Pycnantha. (Golden Wattle.) Tree of erect form, very broad leaves, and bearing clusters of large yellow flowers. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. (Australian Flame Tree.) In great demand for sidewalk planting, having very few side roots. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.

Casuarina Equistifolia. A good shade tree with weeping branches. Per oz. \$1.

Camphora Officinalis. (The Camphor Tree.) Producing the camphor of commerce. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50

Eucalyptus Globulus. Grown extensively in Southern California for fuel. One of the most rapid growing trees ever introduced from Australia. Wood easy to saw when green. Per oz. 40c, per lb. \$4.

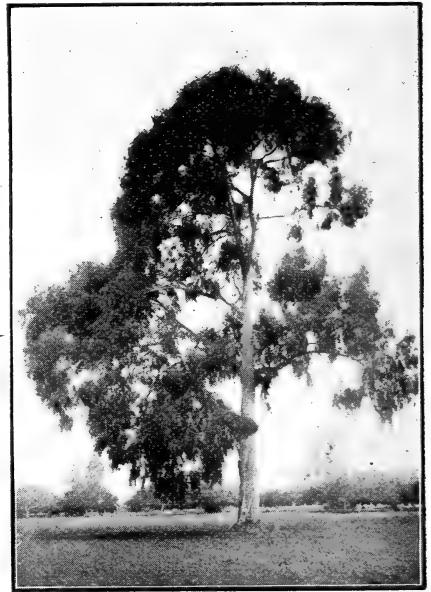
Eucalyptus Citriodora. (Lemon Scented Gum.) Per oz. \$2.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) A very ornamental tree. Timber very durable. Per oz. \$1.25.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. (Flowering Gum.) Flowers bright crimson, produced in great abundance. A beautiful tree. 100 seeds 85c.

Eucalyptus Robusta. (Swamp Mahogany.)

A fine shade tree. Good for sidewalks and well adapted for swamp land. Produce good timber. Per oz. 75c, per lb. \$8



The Blue Gum *Eucalyptus globulus*

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) Similar to *Eucalyptus Globulus*, except the new growth comes out a pinkish red; one of the hardiest of its genus. Valuable for planting on side-hills and dry ground. Per oz. 60c, per lb. \$6.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. Another very hardy variety. Will stand frost better than any other one above described. Per oz. 75c, per lb. \$8.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) A rapid growing shade tree, with fern-like leaves. Per oz. 40c, per lb. \$4.

Sterculia Diversifolia. Resembles the Flame Tree. Very much used as a shade tree. Per oz. 60c, per lb. \$6.

Market gardeners will find us headquarters for all the standard sorts of garden seeds, which we are offering at exceptionally low prices when ordered in quantities. Send to us for quotations.

CONIFERS AND OTHER EVER-GREENS.

Cedrus Deodora. (The Sacred Cedar of the Himalayas.) One of the finest Evergreens; foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. Per oz. 50c, per lb. \$5.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Foliage glaucous green. Per oz. 50c.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar.) Beautiful as a pot plant as well as for planting on lawns. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.

Ligustrum Japonicum. (Japanese Privet.) Good for hedges. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

Pinus Canariensis. One of the most rapid growing of the evergreens. Per oz. 35c per lb. \$3.50.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine.) Of rapid growth and easy to cultivate. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Schinus Molle. (Mexican Pepper Tree.) A beautiful shade of fern-like foliage, and scarlet berries. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.



Interior View in the Winsel Greenhouses

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) A fine evergreen with bluish foliage. Per oz. 50c, per lb. \$5.

Cupressus Govenians. A native of California. Very robust and healthy. Per oz. 10c per lb. \$1.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Another native of California. Wood close grained and durable. Per oz. 40c, per lb. \$4.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) Valuable for wind breaks and hedges. Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.00.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. Fine tree with fern-like foliage and beautiful flowers. 100 Seeds 20c.

Magnolia Grandiflora. One of the most popular ornamental trees. Per oz. 25c per lb. \$2.50.

Sequoia Sempervirens. (California Red Wood.) Per oz. 75c, per lb. \$5.

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Big Tree.) Per oz. 75c, per lb. \$7.50.

Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) Small evergreen tree with dense green branches. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Thuja Occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar.) Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae.) Top of the foliage golden yellow. Per oz. 30c, per lb. \$3.

Viburnum Tinus. (Laurustinus.) A good hedge plant, valuable for its winter blooms. Per oz. 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

WINSEL'S

PALM AND DRACAENA SEEDS

OF CAREFUL GROWING AND SELECTION

Washingtonia Filifera. (California Fan Palm.) Per oz. 10c, per lb. \$1.

Washingtonia Robusta. A Palm with smooth, dark green leaves without threads. Per oz. 25c, per lb. \$2.50.

Phoenix Canariensis. (Canary Island Date Palm.) 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds, 50c.

Phoenix Dactylifera. The Date Palm. Per oz. 10c, per lb. 50c.

Erythea Edulis. Resembles the Washingtonia. Foliage of a brighter green. 10 seeds, 15c, 100 seeds \$1.



Chamaerops excelsa

Phoenix Reclinata. A large growing variety, very hardy. 10 seeds, 15c, 100 seeds, \$1.

Musa Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana.) A most beautiful tropical plant, with immense leaves. Very ornamental. 10 seeds, 15c, 100 seeds \$1.

Dracaena Australis. Palm-like tree growing to a considerable height. Per oz. 75c.

Corypha Australis. Hardy in Southern California. A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk. 10 seeds, 20c, 100 seeds, \$1.50.



Washingtonia filifera

Chamaerops Excelsa. A very hardy palm, fan-shaped leaves, trunk covered with a mass of fibers. Per oz 15c, per lb. \$1.50.

In fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs we carry a full stock and ask of intending planters an examination of stock and prices.

WINSEL'S FLOWERING BULBS

FOR FALL AND WINTER PLANTING

HYACINTH.

Plant beginning October 1, and continue during November and December. Hyacinths are unsurpassed for beauty, variety and coloring of the flowers, of easy



Winsel's Free Blooming Hyacinths

culture. Plant the bulbs in pots filled with rich sandy soil; bury them in the ground to a depth of 12 inches on the north side of a building or in a cellar, for about a month; then bring to the light gradually and rather carefully. If for bedding in the open ground, remove the bulbs from the pots taking care not to disturb the roots. This is done by turning the pots

wrong side up holding the earth in the hand as it slides out of the pot. For open ground blooming, for Hyacinths may be planted right out in the open beds, cover the ground with white sand or boards to prevent the bulbs from making their flower stalks before they are well rooted. It is not necessary to remove the bulbs and store them away when they are through blooming. Roman Hyacinths do better the second year; when left in the open ground they can also be made to bloom in special made glasses; keep the water changed often. For hanging baskets, treat same as for pot culture. These directions will apply to almost all other bulbous plants.

The following are all bulbs for early planting. They will produce flowers in winter and early in the spring.

Hyacinths. All colors, mixed, the regular large flowering varieties; Dutch Bulbs 5c, each, or 50c per dozen.

Hyacinths. Separate colors. Pink, red, white or blue. Each 5c, per doz. 75c.

Named. Single or double varieties, any color. Each 10c per doz. \$1.

Roman Hyacinths. Valuable for forcing or bedding. Planted in October, they will produce flowers by Christmas. Planted in the open, the bulbs will be of immense size the second year. First size 5c, per doz. 50c.

TULIPS.

Plant in the open ground from October to December. Give same care as Hyacinths. Can be grown in pots which should be plunged in a cool place to a depth of 12 inches until the bulbs are well rooted. Early, single large bulbs 2 for 5c, per doz. 25c. Double bulbs, doz. 50c.

CROCUS.

The earliest of all flowering bulbs. Can be grown in almost any kind of garden soil. Plant from October to February, three or four inches deep and about four inches apart. Doz. 15c, per 100 75c.

We always have a number of applications for positions as gardeners; if you need help we can be of service to you.

NARCISSUS.

One of the hardiest and earliest growing of all bulbs. Can be planted from November to February in any good soil; they can be left in place after flowering and need only be dug every two years in order to divide the bulbs and give the ground a thorough spading and fertilizing.

Emperor. Deep, full yellow trumpet with rosy petals. A very large flower of great substance. Each 5c, per doz. 50c.

Double Van Sion. The big, double golden yellow daffodil. Extra select; strong bulbs. Each 5c, per doz. 50c.

Paper White Grandiflora. Pure white Narcissus, used extensively for cut flowers. Each 5c, per doz. 25c.

Double White Narcissus, or Double White Daffodil. Very fragrant, resembling a Gardenia blossom. This variety is recommended for outdoor growing.

Chinese Narcissus, or Chinese Lily. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

ANEMONES.

Plant from October to March, in good sandy soil, to a depth of about three inches, leaving about six inches between the bulbs.

Double. All colors mixed. Per doz. 25c, 100 \$1.25.

Single. All colors mixed. Doz. 15c, per 100 \$1.00.

RANUNCULUS.

Plant the same as Anemones and give same care. Ranunculus have beautiful rose-like flowers of all imaginable shades. They should find a place in every garden.

French Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 75c.

Persian Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 75c.

Turban Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

IXIA.

Graceful plants, bearing wiry spikes of many colored flowers; mixed, all colors. Doz. 15c, per 100 \$1.00.

SPARAXIS.

Finest Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

FREESIA.

Half-inch Size. Doz. 10c, 100 65c.

LILIES.

Bermuda Lily. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50. Large bulbs 25c.

Lilium Candidum. The old White Lily, or St. Joseph Lily. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Lilium Humboldtii. Our Native Lily. Of a beautiful orange color, spotted with black. Each 25c.



Lilium candidum

Lilium Parryi. Another native California Lily, Lemon yellow in color. Each 25c.

Lilium Lancifolium. Album and roseum Japanese Lilies. Each 20c.

Lily of the Valley. Strong pips. Doz. 25c.

OXALIS.

Bermuda Buttercup. Doz. 20c, 100 \$1.25.

Grand Dutchess. Lavender. Doz. 20c, 100 \$1.25.

California Rosea. Pink. Per doz. 20c, 100 \$1.25.

TRITONIA.

All Colors. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

SPRING AND SUMMER BULBS.

The following list of bulbs is intended for places where late spring and summer flowers are wanted. They can be set out from February to June.

Agapanthus Umbellatus. Blue African Lily. Each 25c.

Amaryllis Vittata. Most beautifully veined; all shades, from light pink, almost white to darkest shades of red. Each 25c to 50c.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. Red, white inside. Each 25c.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. Light pink. Each 25c.

Begonia. Tuberose rooted, single varieties. Each 25c, doz. \$1.25.



Spanish Iris

Double. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00.

Canna. Tuberose bulbs, all leading varieties. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.



Calla Lily

Dahlia. All standard varieties single and double, including latest Cactus Dahlias. Each 15c to 25c.

Caladium Esculentum. Elephant's Ears. Each 15c to 25c.

Gladiolus. Choice mixture of Groff's best hybrids. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Gloxinia Erecta. Each 20c.

Calla Bulbs. Each 5c, doz. 50c. Mammoth bulbs each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

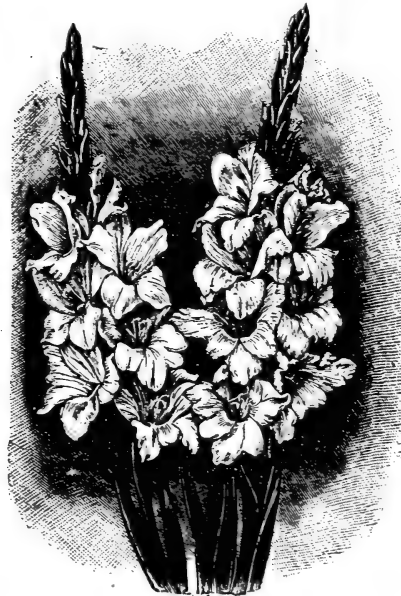
Spotted Calla. Each 25c.

Tigridia. Mexican tiger flowers. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Iris. English fine mixed. Each 5c, doz 35c.

Iris Germanica. Large flowering. Each 5c, doz. 35c.

Iris Hispanica. A dwarf kind, producing flowers of all shades and colors. Two for 5c, doz 20c.



Gladiolus

Iris Kaempferi. Large clumps. Each 25c.

Iris Susiana. Beautiful gray, shaded and veined with black. Each 15c.

A Word to Intending Planters.

We often have requests from intending planters and home builders for estimates and suggestions in the selection of plants and the laying out of grounds. These, for the most part, we cheerfully answer in a general way; to meet, however, special demands, we always keep on file the names and addresses of a number of experienced gardeners, who can be secured at a reasonable cost. For this service we make no charge.

WINSEL'S CALIFORNIA-GROWN ROSES

FIELD-GROWN PLANTS

FREE BLOOMING AND ROBUST GROWERS

From January 1 to February 1, we deliver roses in dormant stock at the rate of 25c each for all standard varieties. After the 1st of February and in fact all the year around we furnish roses in pots. Our two-year old stock is potted in six or seven-inch pots and purchasers have the satisfaction to see the plants in bloom and know exactly what they are buying. The plants being in pots, they are sure to grow as the roots do not get all pulled to pieces as is the case when roses are transplanted from cans. We charge only 10c additional for potting and establishing the roses. We also carry large specimens of roses, especially climbing varieties, of which we have some plants ten feet high. These plants are in large pots or boxes and can be planted out every month of the year. We prepay express on roses with the bare roots, any time during January, provided one dozen is bought at a time. We prepay freight any place in Southern California if one dozen is purchased at a time. Roses in pots are too heavy to be shipped by express.

The following varieties are 25c each or \$2.50 per dozen for two-year old field-grown dormant stock. The same varieties in six or seven-inch pots, 35c each or \$3.50 per doz.

American Beauty. Flowers large and double; color bright red.

Agustine Guinossean, or White La France. Vigorous grower, producing a large number of pure white buds and flowers.

Archduc Charles. A good rose for bedding, producing great quantities of double crimson flowers; always in bloom.

Bride. Pure white tea rose; large size and beautiful shape.

Bridesmaid. One of the best varieties for cut flowers. Of a clear pink color and long, stiff stems.

Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler; foliage bright glossy green, keeping free from mildew. The plants are of a dwarf bush habit, blooming all the year round; they are decidedly a great addition to our rose collection. Two-year old field-grown plants. Each 25c.

Cecil Bruner. Also called the button-hole Bouquet Rose. Most perfect small flowers of salmon pink in color and delicate fragrance.

Coquette De Lyon. One of the few yellow tea roses that will make perfect flowers in Southern California.

Caroline Testout. A large beautiful bright pink tea rose. Fine for cutting. A constant bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shading to pink at the edge of petals.



Marion Dingee Tea

Dutchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. The buds are beautiful and the flowers highly fragrant.

Francisca Kruger. Deep coppery yellow. The buds are exceedingly beautiful.

General McArthur. (Hybrid Tea.) Color the most brilliant crimson. It is also one of the very sweetest varieties. It is a good strong, vigorous grower, producing stems 24 to 30 inches long, a free and continuous producer. We predict a good red rose for every man's garden. This rose was exhibited at the Chrysanthemum show of the Southern California Horticultural Association, and attracted the attention of every one by the marvelous brilliancy of its color.

Gruss and Teplitz. One of the best new bedding roses. Color bright scarlet, shading to deep, rich velvety crimson. It is in bloom all the year round.

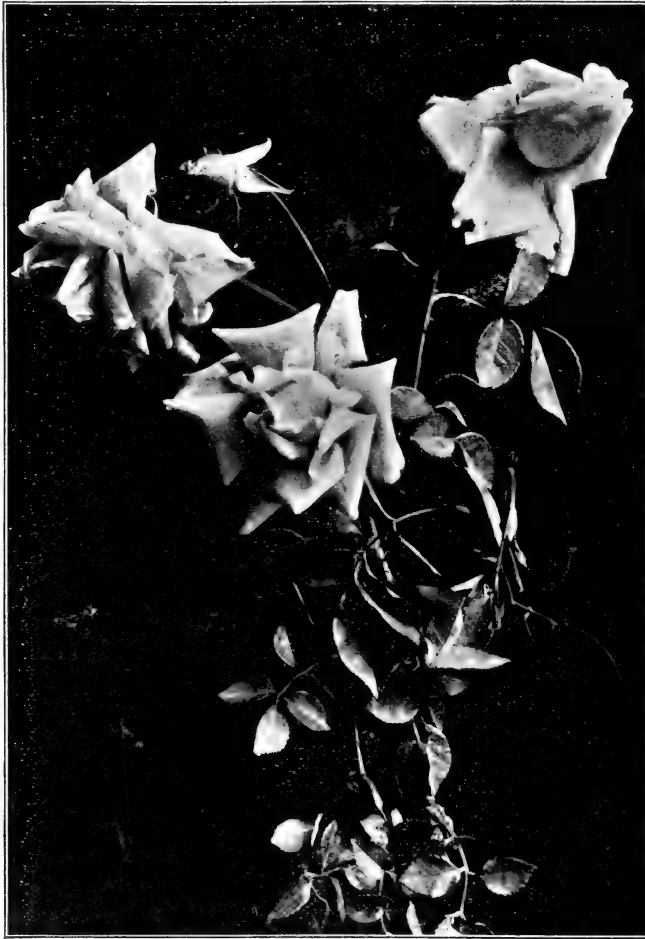
General Jacqueminot. One of the most fragrant of roses. Flowers of a rich velvety crimson.

Homer. A clean and strong grower, with pink flowers; salmon flesh color in the centre.

Killarney. A great pink rose, growing very well around Los Angeles.

La France. An old favorite pink variety. We have an exceptionally large stock of healthy and clean plants.

Laurette. One of the best known roses in Los Angeles and Southern California. Blush white flowers; very double; the outside petals dotted with red spots.



The Bride

Helen Gould, or Red Maman Cochet. For several years we have been looking for a red rose that would bloom as much as the pink and white Cochet, and have found this beautiful new rose the most satisfactory for general planting. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers are full and perfectly double; of the richest, warm, rosy crimson color.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A splendid white rose. Magnificent buds, large double flowers, on long, clean stems. Valuable for cut flowers.

Maman Cochet, White. Pure white buds long and pointed; of great substance. A continuous bloomer.

Maman Cochet, pink. A free blooming double rose of great substance. The leading variety for the cut flower business.

Mme. de Chatenay. Rosy red, with lighter shadings.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, hybrid perpetual rose. Flowers very large and finely formed.

Mme. Lombard. One of the best rosy crimson roses for Southern California. A clean grower, and perpetual bloomer.

Mme. Robert Garret. Hybrid and pink.

Marie Van Houtte. White slightly fringed with yellow; a fine grower and free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson; fine silken texture.

Ragged Robin. This variety is known under a great many names; Single Jacqueminot, Gloire des Rosomanes, etc. It is a vigorous grower and abundance of fragrant single flowers; is a great favorite.

Rainbow. One of the oldest roses in cultivation; flowers double, red striped with clear white.



Caroline Testout. See page 48

Perle Des Jardins. A vigorous grower, free blooming. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; of a bright straw color, sometimes shading to canary yellow, with orange centre.

Papa Gontier. Rich bright red, very free bloomer, especially nice in bud. A great favorite in Southern California.

Paul Neyron. Immense size; often measuring five inches in diameter; lovely bright pink, or deep rose.

Prince Camille De Rohan. A splendid dark crimson sort; one of the few dark red varieties.

Richmond. (Hybrid Tea.) This is one of the most beautiful roses in our entire collection and probably the best variety. It is a strong robust grower, with healthy dark green foliage. Flowers are full, handsome and sweet, of a deep carnation red, buds long and pointed. A very satisfactory rose in every respect.

Sunset. Bright apricot yellow, resembling the La France rose, but the buds are longer and the flowers fuller.

Sofrana. An elegant buff and apricot colored bedding rose. The buds are especially attractive.

Ulrich Bruner. A first-class sport of the Paul Neyron rose; branches clean and vigorous, with almost no thorns. Immense cup-shape flowers, cherry pink in color. Better than the American Beauty rose for outdoor growing.



Sofrano Tea Rose

Winnie Davis. A good pink rose with buds of very fine shape, and a good keeper, and has been in great demand the last season.

Vick's Caprice. A hybrid perpetual and light pink, almost flesh color. Each 25c.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Banksia, White. Thornless. Climbing rose, producing a great profusion of white flowers.

Banksia, Yellow. Same as above, but of a rich yellow color.

Beauty of Glazenwood. Copper salmon yellow, with carmine shading. Well adapted for covering fences and low buildings.

Climbing Wotton. One of the most rapid growing of climbing roses, producing large clusters of bright red flowers.

Cherokee. This is the famous rose of the South; white flowers and very hardy.

Climbing Malmaison. A scarce variety. The only one of its kind. Flowers and buds of great substance; flesh colored.

Climbing Cecil Bruner. Introduced for several years, this rose has been scarce on account of difficulty in rooting from cuttings. The plants we offer are two-year old, grafted on vigorous healthy stock. The flowers are of the same size as the bush variety, and of the same delicate salmon pink color, while the plant is of climbing habit and has no equal among climbing roses.

Climbing Meteor. Also called Climbing General Jacqueminot. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing roses. It is a free persistent bloomer. It will make a growth of ten to fifteen feet in a season. It is a true ever bloomer; it is literally covered with its deep, dark red flowers all the time; the flowers are much longer than the Meteor, and are richer in color.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Climbing Tea Rose

Climbing Kaiserin, of Mrs. Robert Peary. The most remarkable new rose of recent introduction; it is a sort of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing rose; the color and shape of the bud and flower are identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The fragrance is delicious; the most remarkable feature, however, is that it blooms all the year round and that it will throw off shoots ten to fifteen feet high in two months.



Papa Gontier. See page 50

Climbing Papa Gontier. This magnificent variety is a "Native Sport" from the old favorite bush Papa Gontier with characteristic arid-climate vigor and productiveness. It has the same splendid cherry red flowers, beautifully shaped buds, long stems, and in addition has a long climbing habit of growth. It is destined to be very popular in all localities where the bush variety does well.

Climbing Jacqueminot. Flowers are the identical of the bush variety, of the same rich velvety crimson color and very fragrant. The plants we offer are on grafted stock, having two-year-old roots.

Climbing Bridesmaid. This variety is not a very strong grower naturally but being budded on vigorous wild stock, like the ones we offer, they will make good thrifty climbers, producing quantities of clear pink flowers.

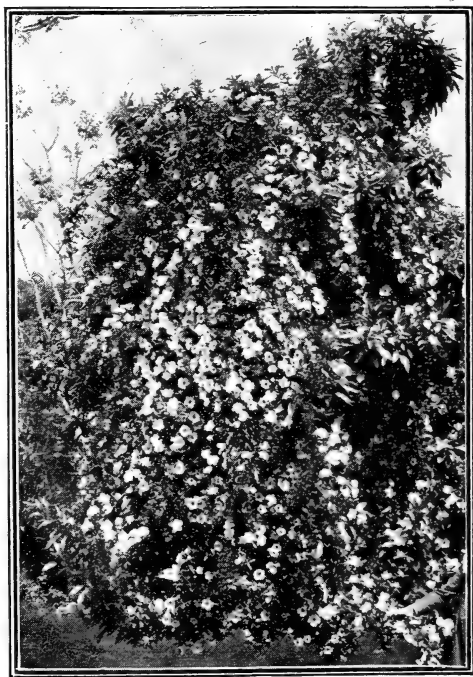
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. This variety has been greatly in demand, and has been scarce for the last couple of years. This year we have a limited stock of this beautiful pink climber for sale. The flowers are cerise pink, the buds being long and very firm.

Perle Des Jardins, or Climbing Perle. Is a scarce rose. It grows very well around Southern California, it bears large, very double and fragrant yellow flowers.

Caroline Testout, or Climbing La France. Very strong climber, producing bright pink flowers of very long and heavy stem; very fine variety for cut flowers.

Crimson Rambler. A vigorous climbing rose, when it is in bloom is loaded with bright crimson flowers, produced in great pyramidal panicle.

Dorothy Perkins. This variety blooms in immense clusters; the flowers are of beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is pleasing; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The flowers are very sweetly scented.



Cherokee

Gainsborough. A splendid climbing rose; deserves to be planted more than it is now; flowers double, flesh color; clean grower.

Mme. Wagram. A beautiful hybrid Tea Rose. The flowers are of a delicate shell pink. Very double.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Extra large double flowers; very sweet; color of a rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow; exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber, a clean grower; in bloom all the year round.

Philadelphia Rambler. This is a grand new rose of the Rambler type; it differs from the Crimson Rambler in two points only; the individual flowers are deeper and more intense in color and also more double, being perfectly full in the centre; very durable and of fine substance. It is very free, both in growth and bloom, and will be found a splendid addition to the Rambler section.



General Jacqueminot

Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white and sulphur yellow in the middle.

Marechal Niel. A choice rose; very double; of a beautiful yellow color; exceedingly fragrant; must be planted in a partially shaded place, as the flowers will not open in the burning sun. Marechal Neil has weak roots until it gets well established. We have grafted plants on vigorous stock, two-year-old field-grown.

Pink Rambler. The Pink Rambler completes the entire change of cardinal colors that can be embraced in those beautiful climbing roses. This is as charming a rose as any of its rivals, embracing all their good qualities of hardiness, vigorous growth, profuse blooming and delightful fragrance.

Reve. D'Or. Has been scarce for a number of years and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow climbers that stand the California sun; flowers are large, very double and sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

Reine Marie Henriette, Striped. A strong grower; flowers large, full and of fine form; color a pure, cherry red; sweet scented. This variety is planted largely around Los Angeles, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong vigorous climber like the old variety, but less subject to mildew; flowers well shaped, large and compact; very double, color clear cherry red, striped with narrow lines of the purest white, one of the most striking novelties of the season.



The New Climbing Papa Contier

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. The most vigorous climbing rose ever introduced; especially adapted for covering fences and trellises; flowers half double; of rich red color with one white strip on one or two of the outside petals; the buds are exceedingly beautiful and come in great profusion in the Spring.

White Rambler. This charming new rose of the Rambler variety is a wonder; it climbs rapidly; is entirely hardy; produces immense clusters of pure white flowers; perfectly double; of delightful fragrance. It is without question the very best climbing rose in existence.

Our seeds and plants have long sustained a reputation for reliability: this explains why we have so many satisfied customers.

WINSEL'S DECORATIVE PLANTS

FOR THE HOUSE AND GARDEN

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Asparagus Springeri. The most popular of basket or pot plants. Each 25c to \$1.50.



Asparagus Plumosus

Asparagus Plumosus. (Asparagus Fern.) Fine for pot plants or cutting. Each 25c to 50c.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple brown leaves with silver blotches. Each 25c to 75c.

Rex Begonia. Each 25c to \$1.00.

Tuberosa Begonia. In full bloom. Each 30c.

Begonia Vernon. Splendid as pot plant or bedding. Price 15c to 25c each.

Lotus. These plants resemble the Asparagus Springeri in habit of growth but have a bluish grey foliage. They produce quantities of red blossoms all the year round. They are about the only plant that will grow and bloom in hanging baskets around Los Angeles; they like the good, warm sunshine the biggest part of the day. Plants in 4-inch pots 25c each. Large plants in hanging baskets \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

FERNS.

Adiantum Cuneatum. (Maiden Hair Fern.) Used mostly by florists. Each \$1.00.

Asplenium Bulbiferum. Produces small bulbs on the leaves, from which young plants are formed. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Cyrtomium Falcatum. Bright dark green foliage. Each 25c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. One of the finest decorative plants. Each 25c to 50c. In hanging baskets from \$1.00 up.

Nephrolepis Exaltata. The sword fern 25c to \$1.00 each.

Fern Balls. Fine, healthy balls, dormant in winter. Each 50c to 75c.

PLANTS FOR BEDS AND BORDERS.

Ageratum. Light blue. Per doz. 75c.

Alternanthera. Any color, per doz. 40c.

Bamboos. Giant sorts; Mitis, Olooi, Nigra, Henonis, etc. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Cannas. Twenty standard varieties. Per doz. \$1.00.

Carnations. Best Redondo varieties. Per doz. 75c.

Centolina. Makes a permanent border of a beautiful silver gray color; can be kept trimmed from 6 to 12 inches in height, but the buds must be kept cut, for as soon as they appear the border will grow out of shape. Price per doz. 25c or \$2.00 per 100.

Chrysanthemums. Ready May 1. Nice plants in 3-inch pots; all the best varieties. Each 25c.

Daisy. Mixed, per 100 plants \$2.00.

Dahlias. In 5-inch pots, after the 1st of March; Cactus and double Dahlia named varieties. Each 25c.

Geraniums, Ivy Leaved. Pink or red varieties; plants out of flats 50c per doz. or \$2.50 per 100.

Geraniums. General Grant, and other leading varieties. Out of flats 50c per doz. or \$2.50 per 100.

Lobelia. Per doz. 25c or \$1.75 per 100.

Pansies. From Roemer's celebrated seed. We have extensive Seed beds this year, and exceptionally strong plants raised in the open ground and transplanted in flats, when large enough for delivery. We can furnish them from January 1, until June 1 at 25c per doz. or \$1.50 per 100.

Petunia. Fringed Giant of California. Per doz. 50c.

Perennial Phloxes. Also called hardy Phloxes. They stand the extremes of heat and cold and grow in almost any soil, but do best in ground that has been well fertilized and cultivated. French growers have made a specialty of them for a number of years. This year a good variety of novelties have been introduced, and among them are some beautiful ones. Price 25c each.

Pyrethrum Aureum. Makes a nice golden border. \$1.50 per 100.

Salvia Splendens. Each 15c or \$1.50 per doz.

Verbena. Large flowering. Any color 35c per doz. or \$2.50 per 100.

Pandanus Veitchii. Variegated leaves; one of the handsomest decorative plants. Each \$1.00 up.

Phoenix Canariensis. Extensively used on lawn and parks around Los Angeles. Is also a nice house plant. 5-inch pot \$2.00. Prices on application for large specimens.

Phoenix Dactylifera. The date palm. Each \$1.00 and up.

Seaforthia Elgans. Each \$1.00 and up.

Washingtonia Filifera. (California Fan Palm). Six-inch pots 50c, twelve-inch pots 75c to \$2.00.

Washingtonia Robusta. Six-inch pots 50c, twelve-inch pots 75c to \$2.00.

Yucca Pendula. A good decorative plant. Each 75c and up.



Phoenix dactylifera

PALMS.

Agave Americana. (Century Plant). Green leaved or variegated. Each from 25c up.

Chamaerops Excelsa. In 5-inch pots or tubs. Each \$1.50.

Cocos Australis. Each \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Cocos Plumosa. Each \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Corypha Australis. Each \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) Fine as a pot plant, or for outdoor planting. Each 50c and up.

Erythea Edulis. (Guadalupe Palm.) Each 50c to \$5.00.

Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful house palm. Each \$1.00 up.

Latania Borbonica. A decorative palm with very large leaves. Each \$1.00 up.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelosis Veitchii. Foliage crimson color before dropping in the fall. Each 25c and up.

Australian Pea Vine, Dolichos Lignosus. Each 15c or \$1.25 per doz.

Bougainvillea Lateritia. The red flowering kind. From \$3 to \$5 each

Bougainvillea Spectabilis Magenta. The most popular of the quick growing plants. Five-inch pots 50c, twelve-inch pots \$1.50.

Bougainvillea, Wm. K. Harris. A beautiful new variety with variegated white and green leaves. The flowers are the same as those of the Spectabilis. Plants two to three feet high \$1.00 each.

Bignonia Venusta. Beautiful amber yellow flowers, growing in large clusters; a fast growing vine. Price 35c to 75c each.



Rex Begonia

Cobaea Scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers. Each 15c.

English Ivy. Each 15c.

Ficus Repens. For covering stone, brick or rock walls; nice plants in three-inch pots 15c each, or \$1.50 per dozen.

Honeysuckle. Evergreen variety. Each 25c.

Ipomoea Leari. Blue perennial moon flowers. Price 15c.

Madera Vine, or Mignonette Vine. From fast growing tuberous vine; producing bunches of very small white flowers; very fragrant; dry bulbs 5c each. In pots 15c each.

Passion Vine. Blue, red or pink. Each 25c.

Smilax. Clumps. Each 10c, doz. 75c.

Solanum Wendlandi. Quick growing climber; large blue flowers. Each 35c.

Tacoma Jasminoides. White and deep red. Each 25c to 50c.

Wistaria. White or purple flowering. Large three-year-old plants grafted. \$1. to \$1.50 each. Small plants 25c each.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

Abutilon. (Chinese Bell Tree.) Each 25c.

Camellia Japonica. Double. Each \$1 and up.

Cyperus Alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.) each 25c and up.

Callistenons. (Bottle Bush.) Each 25c.

Diosma Fragans. Breath of Heaven. Each 50c.

Daphne Odorata. In six-inch pots, \$1.

Eulalia Japonica. Each 25c.

Eunonymus. Each 25c to 50c.



Fuchsia

Fuchsia. Leading varieties. Each 10c and up.

Gynerium. Argenteum. (Pampas Grass.) Each 50c.

Hibiscus. Single or double. Each 50c.

Hydrangea. Pink and blue. Each 25c.

Heliotrope. White, blue or dark blue. Each 25c.

Lantana. Each 15c to 50c.

Lemon Verbena. Each 15c to 30c.

Ligustrum Japonica. (Japan Privet.) Per doz. 50c or \$4 per 100.

Myrtus Communis. (Bridal Myrtle.) Each 25c and up.

Plumbago. White or blue. Each 25c.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima. Each 50c to \$1.

Spiraea Reevesiani. (Bridal Wreath.) Each 25c to 50c.

Swansonia Alba. White pea-shaded flowers. Each 50c.

Viburnum Tinus. (Laurustinus.) Each 25c to 50c.

CHOICE FOREST TREES

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS

EVERGREEN.

Acacia Baileyana. A beautiful tree with glaucous foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Each 75c.

Acacia Decurrens. Good for street planting. 3 to 4 ft. Each 35c.

Acacia Floribunda. A profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.

Acacia Melanoxylon. (Black Wattle.) The leading variety for street planting. 3 to 4 ft. 50c to \$1 each. Extra large 8 ft. and up, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Acacia Pynantha. (Golden Wattle.) A handsome tree. Each 50c.

Araucaria Bidewelli. A fine ornamental tree used for lawn decoration and house planting. Each \$1 and up.

Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) \$1 and up.

Cedrus Deodora. Himalayan Cedar. Each 50c and up.

Cinnamomum Camphora. (Camphor Tree.) Each 25c to \$1.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Each 50c and up.

Cryptomeria Japonica. (Japan Cedar.) Each 50c and up.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. (Blue Cypress.) Each 25c to \$1.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Each 25c to \$2.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) In flats of 100 plants, each \$1.50, in pots each 10c or \$1. per doz.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) In pots 15c to 50c. In boxes of 100 plants, each \$1.50.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. Scarlet flowering. Each 25c to \$1.

Eucalyptus Globulus. (Blue Gum.) In pots. Each 10c to 25c. In flats of 100 plants \$1 to \$1.50.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. (Red Gum.) In pots. Each 10c to 25c. In flats of 100 plants \$1.50.

Grevillea Robusta. (Australian Silk Oak.) Each 25c to 50c.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. Each 25c and up.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Each 50c and up.

Pinus Insignis. (Monterey Pine.) In pots each 25c, twelve-inch pots 50c. to \$1.

Schinus Molle. (Pepper Tree.) Each 15c and up.



Araucaria excelsa

Sequoia Gigantea. (California Big Tree.) 1 to 2 ft. Each \$1 to \$2.

Sequoia Sempervirens. (California Redwood.) Six-inch pots. Each 50c.

Thuja Aurea. (Golden Arbor Vine.) Each 50c and up.

Thuja Orientalis. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) Each 50c and up.

DECIDUOUS.

Melia Azedarach Speciosa. (Texas Umbrella Tree.) 4 to 6 ft. Each 50c. 8 ft. each \$1.

Our selection of tools for the garden and lawn is full and complete, hence merits the inspection of prospective buyers. Our prices are right, quality considered.

WINSEL'S CHOICE ORCHARD TREES

BUSH FRUITS AND GRAPE VINES

TREES.

Almonds. Ne plus ultra. Each 25c.

Apricots. Royal Blenheim. Each 25c.

Apples. Yellow Belleflower, Baldwin, W. W. Pearmain, Rhode Island Greening, Early Harvest, Red Astrakan, Each 25c.

Crab Apples. Red Siberian. Each 35c.

Currants. Large prolific. Each 15c.

Peaches and Nectarines. George IV, Alexander, Foster, Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Elberta, Salway, Muir. Each 25c.

Persimmons. Japanese. 35c to 50c each.

Pears. Bartlett, Duchess, D'Angouleme, Seckel, Buerre Diel, Winter Nellis. Each 25c.

Plums and Prunes. Burbank, Green Gage, Kelsey, Japan, Satsuma, French Prune. Each 25c.



View showing our growing Orange and Lemon Trees

Figs. White Smyrna, Black California, Kadota, Brown Ischoa. Each 35c to \$1.

GRAPES.

Grapes. Concord, Delaware, Black Hamburg, Tokay, Mission, Cornichon, Muscat, Sultana, Thompson's Seedless, Emperor, Rose Peru, Zinfandel. Each 10c. Per doz. \$1.

Grape Fruit, or Pomelo. Triumph. Two year-old buds. Each \$1.50 to \$2.

Guava. 25c each, larger ones up to \$1.50.

Loquats. 1 to 2 ft. 25c, 4 ft. \$1, over 4 ft. \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Mulberries. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Olive Trees. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Oranges. Washington Navel \$1.25 to \$1.50. Mediterranean Sweet, Tangerine and Valencia Late, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Walnuts. Soft shell, 3 to 4 ft, each 35c, 4 to 6 ft, 50c, from 6 ft up, 75c.

BUSH FRUITS.

Blackberries. Per doz. 25c.

Dewberries. Gardena. Per doz. 50c.

Logan Berries. Per doz. 35c.

Raspberries. Red. Per doz. 35c.

Strawberries. Brandywine. A. 1, Klondyke. Lady Thompson. 50c per 100, \$4 per 1000.

WINSEL'S GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

FOR GARDEN, FIELD AND LAWN

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES.

- Forks.** Short D handle. Each 75c to \$1.
- Forks.** Digging; long handle, 4-pronged, strapped. Each 85c. Extra heavy 5-pronged, \$1.
- Forks.** Hay forks. Each 50c to \$1.
- Forks.** Hand Weeding. Each 15c.
- Hoes.** Planter's hoe, 10-inch. Each 60c.
- Hoes.** Ladies' hoe, Each 35c.
- Hoes.** Socket shank; all steel, one piece. Each 50c.
- Hoes.** Warren's. Each 70c to 80c.
- Hoes.** Push hoes, or scuffle. Each 50c to 75c.
- Hoes.** Hoe and rake combined. Each 35c and 45c.
- Mattocks.** With handles. Each \$1.
- Rakes.** Cast; 10 teeth. Each 25c.
- Rakes.** All steel; 14 teeth. Each 65c.
- Rakes.** 16 teeth. Each 75c.
- Rakes.** Galvanized iron for lawns; 24 Each 75c.
- Rakes.** Lawn; wooden frames; 24 teeth. Each 25c.
- Shovels.** Short D handle. Each 90c.
- Shovels.** Long handle; round or square. Each 90c.
- Spades.** D handle; best steel. Each \$1.
- Spades.** Long handle; sword steel. Each \$1.
- Spade.** Mainard; Solid socket. Each \$1.35.
- Trowels.** Common garden trowels, Each 10c, 15c, and 25c.
- Trowels.** Mainard. Solid socket; best gardeners' trowel in the market. Each 55c.

CUTLERY.

- Knives.** Combination budding and pruning; Henkel's best or Jordan's. Each \$1.

Knives. Budding. Each 50c to \$1.25.

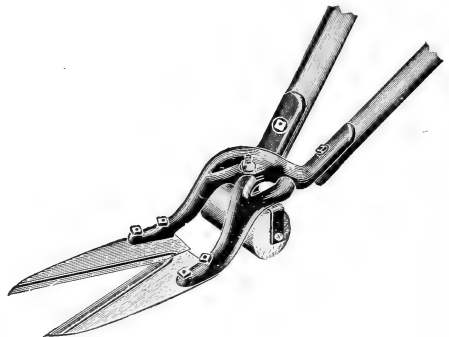
Weeders. Havill's lawn weeder, Each 35c.

Knives. Pruning knives, or pruning hooks: Each \$1 to \$1.25.

Saws. Pruning; Diston's Crescent upward cut. Small, each 75c; large, each \$1.

Shears. Lawn or grass shears. Common 50c; steel 75c; Keystone Brand \$1, the same highly polished, \$1.25. S. H. B. & Co's. "Our very best." \$1.

Shears. For trimming hedges. English 5-inch size, especially adapted for trimming grass borders and small hedges, also called ladies' shears. \$1; 7-inch hedge shears \$1.75; 9-inch \$2; 11-inch \$2.25.



Long Handle Grass Shears

Shears. Pruning shears; ladies' size, 50c to \$1; standard size, California nickel plated, the best value in this list of tools, \$1; Henckel's pruning shears \$2 to \$2.50.

Grass Hooks or Sickles. Small size, 35c; large size 50c.

LONG HANDLE GRASS SHEARS.

The most useful article for trimming around the lawns, and especially under shrubbery. Any body that has done any trimming with short handle grass shears will not forget how hard it is for a man to work and run on his hands and knees. This splendid steel shear with its long handles, supported by a roller will enable a man to do twice the work with less labor than with a common shear. Price each, \$2.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES.

Grafting cloth. One pound roll 75c.

Grafting Wax. One-quarter pound 15c.
one-half pound 25c.

Lubricators. Filled with best lawn mower oil. Each 10c and 15c.

Moss, Sphagnum. Per bale \$1.75.

Oregon Green Moss. For hanging baskets. Per lb. 15c. Price for bale on application.

Traps. Gopher traps of steel and wooden box traps, the latest patterns. Each 25c.

Traps. Mole traps. Each 75c.

Sprinklers. Scallay's Rubber; indispensable to florists. Each \$1.

Watering Pots. Heavy galvanized, all sizes, 45c and up.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

Wood Pot Labels. 4-inch painted, per 1000, 90c, 5-inch painted, per 1000, \$1, 6-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.50.

Tree Labels. Copper wired; painted, per 1000, \$1.25, plain wired \$1 per 1000.

PLANT STAKES.

Made of white cedar and dipped in creosote paint; will last longer than redwood stakes; 3 ft. long, per doz. 35c; 4 ft. long, per doz. 60c; 5 ft. long, per doz. 75c; 6 ft. long, per doz. \$1; 8 ft. long, extra heavy, made especially for sidewalk trees, handpainted, each 20c.

GARDEN HOSE.

Wizard Hose. Five ply; guaranteed one year. Three-quarter-inch size, 10c per foot; half-inch size 9c per foot.

Electric Hose. The hose for nurserymen and florists all over the United States; ribbed hose made out of pure rubber. Three quarter-inch size 18c per foot; half-inch size, 16c per foot.

Boston Bull Dog. Best quality hose; guaranteed two years. Three-quarter-inch size. 18c per foot; half-inch size, 15c per foot.

HOSE FIXTURES.

Hose Couplings. Brass; three-quarter or half-inch size, 15c per pair.

Hose Clamp, Sure Grip. Made out of heavy galvanized material; will not slip. Price 5c each. Half-inch and three-quarter-inch sizes, 5c. each.

Magic Hose Menders. Made out of heavy wire, for mending hose, 2 for 5c.

Wooden Hose Menders. Three-quarter or half-inch size, per doz. 10c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz. 10c, per lb. 75c.

NOZZLES AND SPRINKLERS.

New Boston or Gem Nozzle. Each 35c.

Hot House Nozzles. The best for nurserymen and florists; perforated top; flat three-inch face; throws the water where you want it. Each 50c. Larger size made out of heavy material; 4-inch face, the very thing for watering plants in flats and in pots. Price \$1 each.

Wilgus Sprinklers. Each 35c.

Twin or Vansickle. Each 35c.

Cheap but Good. Round sprinkler; resembles the Wilgus. Each 25c.

Oakland Nozzle. Each 35c.

FERTILIZERS.

Lawn, Rose and Plant Fertilizer. Three fertilizers mixed to invigorate lawns, roses and plants. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50 delivered to depot or any residence in Los Angeles.

Nitrate of Soda. Per lb. 5c. 100 lbs \$4.

Fine Bone Meal. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Pure Blood Meal. Per 100 lbs. \$3.75.

LEAF MOLD.

Pure Live Oak Leaf Mold. Indispensable in potting and making beds for Begonias and ferns. Per sack 75c.

**INSECTICIDES AND APPLI-
ANCES.**

Bordeaux Mixture in Pulp. For all mildew and fungus diseases; ready for immediate use, by dilution. A quart can will make 12½ gallons of spray, 75c. A gallon can will make 50 gallons of spray. Price \$2.

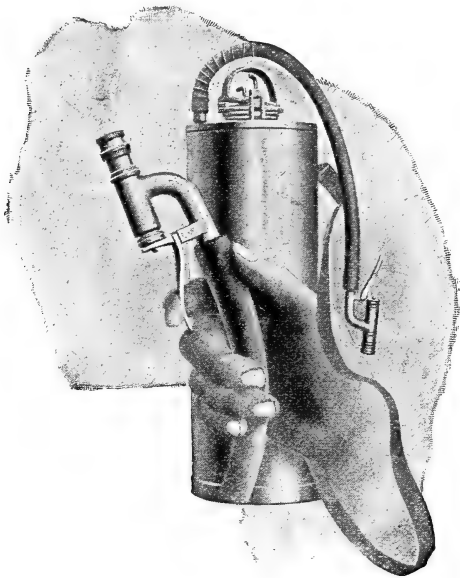
Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. Per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Slug Shot. For cut-worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. Per lb. 5c, 5 lbs. 45c.

Kill Sure Soap. Kills brown and black scale. Dissolve a pound in 5 gallons of water. Per lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Tobacco Dust. For green fly. Per lb. 15c.

Tobacco Extract. Concentrated. Destroys plant lice of all kinds, red spider and sheep ticks. Dilute with water 30 times for spraying plants or trees. For greenhouses, dilute half and half with water and evaporate from pans, or paint



The Auto Spray Pump

the heating pipes with the Tobacco Extract. Fumes will kill the insect lice. Half a pint 50c, one pint 75c, one quart \$1, one gallon \$2.50.

Bellows. For dusting sulphur, slug shot, and tobacco dust. 60c and up.

Powder Guns. Defender. Each 10c.

Auto Spray Pump. The leading spray apparatus; a most durable and convenient make; will do better work and will do it easier than any similar article; will spray Bordeaux and all solutions; also in applying cold water and whitewash; holds 4 gallons; the anti-choke nozzle, cleaned after operation, can never clog; tank made of galvanized steel; high grade hose; heavy self-contained pump; all brass nipple connections, nozzle etc., turned from solid brass rod with full threads; casting for handle etc., all malleable. No continuous pumping as in the knapsack sprayer, no continuous slopping as in the case of the bucket pump. A few strokes of the plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter of an acre of vegetables or flowers; the operator simply holds the nozzle. A practical machine for poultry houses, vineyards, green houses, fruit and vegetables. Price, with plain stop cock, \$5; with Auto Pop Nozzle, like one in cut, \$6; extension 50c.

Espinwall Spray. The best and lowest price of its class. Each 50c.

Myers' Brass Spray Pump. Throws a steady stream; for spraying trees, poultry houses, etc. Each \$3.

CAPITOL LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER.

Does what no other machine can do and what Lawn Mowers leave undone. It trims and edges your lawn with remarkable speed and perfection, cutting the grass within one inch of wall or fence; the shield over the blade protects the flowers. A trial will convince you, as it has thousands of others, that the day of shears, clippers, etc, is past. This machine has four crucible steel blades six inches in length, which are hardened and tempered in oil, brass bushings. double adjustment, in fact is strictly high grade. Price, \$6.00

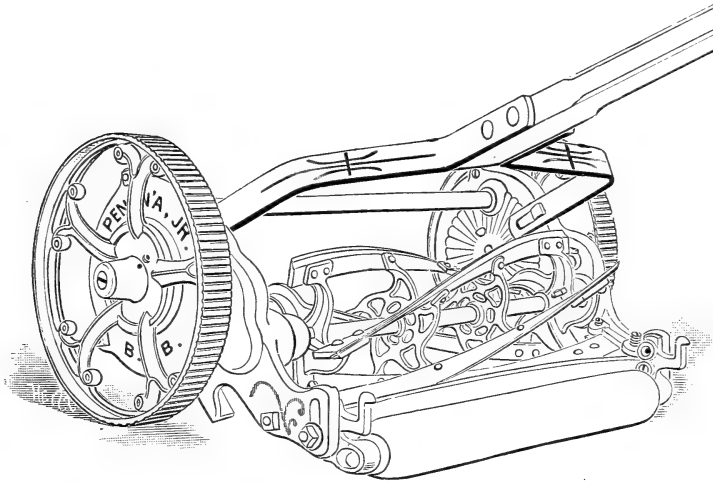
We always have a number of applications for positions as gardeners; if you need help we can be of service to you.



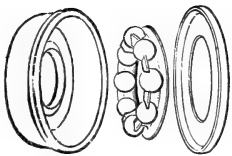
The "Planet Jr." Lawn and Turf Edger

WINSEL'S LAWN MOWERS

"THE PENNSYLVANIA" AND MANY OTHER KINDS



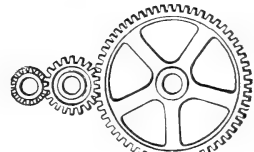
Pennsylvania Junior Ball-Bearing



Ball-Bearing



Self-Sharpening Dead
Knife



Gearing

PENNSYLVANIA LAWN MOWERS.

Reasons why they are the best.

The use of high grade crucible steel and the tempering of each blade is only done by the manufacturers of this mower.

Having originated the open cylinder, the open wheel, the train of gears, the self sharpening mower and the first ball bearing mowers, the manufacturers have proved the superiority of their mechanical equipment.

Mowers using a train of gears run more easily and steadily by reason of their greater length of wheel base. The driving wheels may drop into a rut, but before the knives reach it, the wheels are out again and the grass is cut smooth because the wheels and roller span the rut. There is additional advantage of a better distribution of wear and tear and increased power and speed. For thirty years unrivalled for service, strength and light running.

COST.

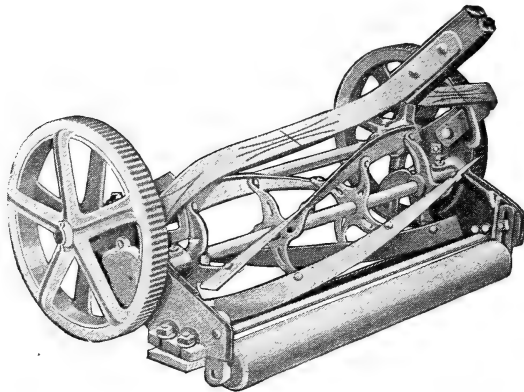
These machines cost the user, less than any other for repairs and re-sharpening; and their long life reduces the original price to a merely nominal yearly amount

LOW WHEEL.

This mower is the "Old Standby" of the professional gardener. It is generally called the low wheel Pennsylvania. Price, 12-inch cut, \$7.50; 14-inch cut, \$8.50; 16-inch cut, \$9; 18-inch cut, \$10.

PENNSYLVANIA HIGH WHEEL THE NEW ELECTRIC LAWN MOWER.

Ten-inch wheels, four-blade cylinder, especially adapted for lawns that can not be mowed very often or where the grass is coarse. The driving wheels may drop into a rut, but before the knives reach it the wheels are out again, and the grass is cut smoothly because the wheels and roller span the rut. Price, 15-inch cut, \$12; 17-inch cut, \$13.50; 19-inch cut, \$14.50.



The W. B. Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

THE "W & B." BALL-BEARING

Wheels 10 inches in diameter; four blade; a strictly high-grade machine, fitted with the best quality steel balls, cups, and cones; perfectly ground and dust proof. The ball-bearing adjustment is simple, effective and readily made and durable; the reel is adjustable to the cutter-bar with a perfect looking device. The frame is strong and rigid; all material used is of the best and highest grade, and the mower is unequalled for light running qualities and smooth work. Price: 14-inch, \$7.50; 16-inch, \$8.00; 18-inch, \$9.00.

JUNIOR BALL BEARING.

Pennsylvania Mowers have stood the test for thirty years, and while the patterns have been imitated and the claim put forth that this and the other machine was just as good as the Pennsylvania, the quality has not been approached by any other make. The Pennsylvania Junior is the best known mower for all class of work; will last longer and do more work with less labor than any machine in existence. 8-inch wheels, 5½-inch blade cylinder. Price, 15-inch cut, \$13.50; 17-inch cut, \$15.00; 19-inch cut, \$16.00.

The construction of the Dead Knife makes it self-sharpening until the knife is entirely worn out; double train of gears.

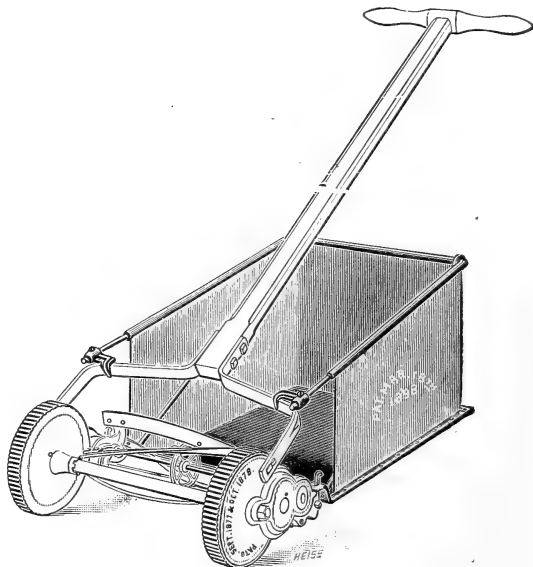
MOWER.

Wheels 9 inches in diameter, reel 5¼ inches in diameter; four blades; a good low priced lawn mower for the home garden; a mower of exceptionally light draft, and constructed of high-grade material throughout. The reel shaft is made of cold rolled steel and runs in self-aligning adjustable bearings. Price: 12-inch, \$3.50; 14-inch, \$4.00; 16-inch, \$4.50.

GRASS CATCHERS.

No 1. Made of good canvas; will fit on a 12 or 14-inch mower, 50c each. Large size for 16 or 18-inch, 65c to 85c.

No. 2. Simplex Grass Catcher with metal bottom and canvas sides; very durable; we have sizes to fit from a 12 to 18-inch mower; is fastened to the machine by a couple of hooks that are easily adjusted by a bolt that holds the roller, the apron so adjusted stays firmly and is easily detached. Price \$1.00 each.



The Braun Grass Catcher

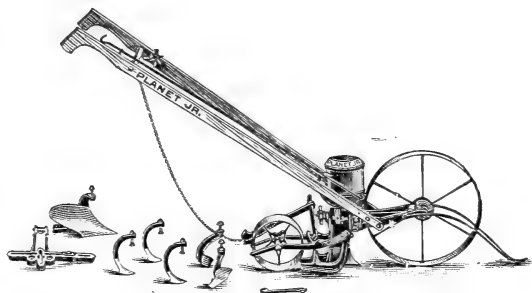
BRAUN GRASS CATCHER.

Canvas sides, galvanized bottom that will not sag. Supported by truss rods not attached to handle.

Instantly detached or can be emptied by dumping forward. These grass catchers fit all the Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. They can also be attached to the Keen Cutter Mowers and Great American Ball-bearing. Each \$2.00.

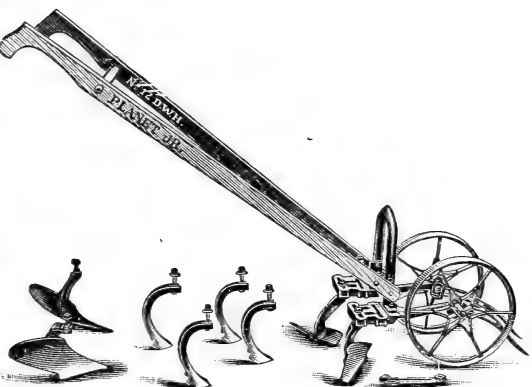
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

SPECIAL CATALOG FREE ON APPLICATION

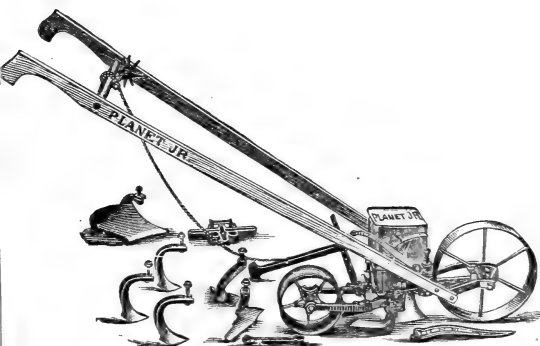


**No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow**

Complete, \$14.50 As a Seeder only, \$12.00
As a Wheel Hoe only \$6.75



**No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow, \$8.00**



**Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow**

Complete, \$12.00 As a Seeder only, \$10.00

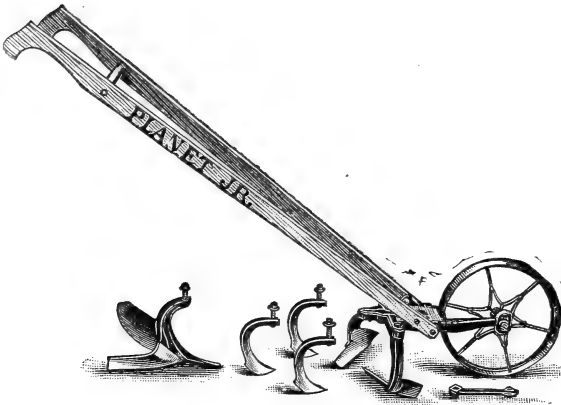
Planet Jr. Tools. Enable you to do two days' work in one; easier, cheaper, better with less fatigue. They pay for themselves in a season. Write today for a free copy of the famous 1908 Planet Jr. catalogue, a finely illustrated instructive handbook that every planter ought to have. Describes the entire Planet Jr. line, including seeders; wheel hoes; hand, one and two-horse cultivators; harrows; sugar beet cultivators, etc.

No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, complete, \$14.50. As a seeder only \$12.00. As a wheel hoe only \$6.85. This is the latest and best Planet Jr. Seeder. It sows in drills with the greatest regularity in a narrow row to the exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage. The seed being in a straight, narrow line, it is easy to work with the wheel hoe. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and is changed from a hill dropper to a drill seeder in a few seconds. The tool frame is substituted for the drill attachment by removing but one bolt, when it becomes an excellent single wheel hoe. The combination is the best and most useful that has ever been offered and we guarantee it to give satisfaction.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$8.00. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in a fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old-girls work gardens with them with ease and success. The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.

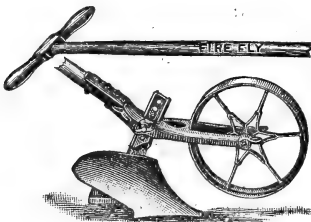
No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$12.00. As a seeder only, \$10.00. This popular combined first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single tool combines in a single implement, a



Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, \$5.75

wheel hoe, or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills at 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. This one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$5.75. For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride. Nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

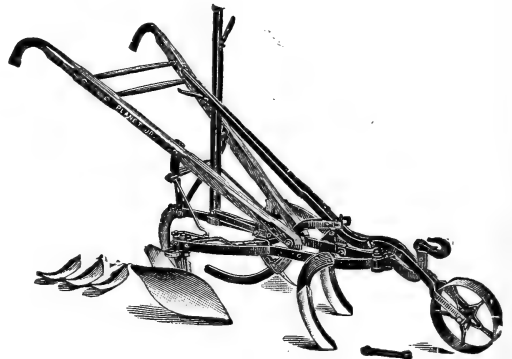


Fire Fly Garden Plow

Fire-Fly Garden Plow. Price \$3.00, packed weight 13 lbs. This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 16 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure

of seeds can be opened or covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing their scratching yards.

No 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$9.50. Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you wish with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injury, throws the dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate rows any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. We issue a special catalogue of "Planet Jr." goods; same can be had upon request. We furnish one, two and four-horse cultivators, for orchard, field and nursery work.



Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, \$9.50

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

PRICE \$14.50

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy separate tools.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the PLANET JR. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or

24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

AS A WHEEL HOE it is practically the same as the admirable Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. It has 11¼ inch wheels—which are just the right size.

The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe and back again is quickly made, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

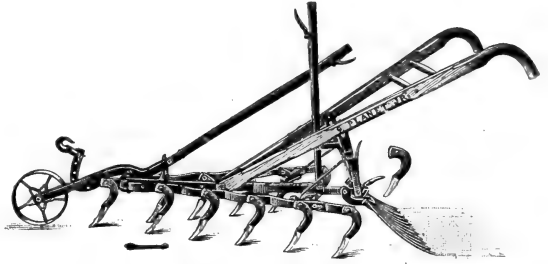
THE SIMPLICITY of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, make the combination thoroughly practical.

Seeders Combined with Wheel Hoes

They have advantages which make them great favorites.

No. 25, combined with the Double Wheel Hoe is of course the most useful, but all of our patterns do good work as seeders and are equipped with the finest tools known for hoeing and cultivation.

THE HOES are of a special patented form, which enables the operator to run very close to the row without endangering either leaves or roots, yet doing clean work and leaving the ground almost perfectly level.



Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

Price \$11.00. Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay the best. The farmer or gardener is most likely to cultivate best who has the tool best adapted to his purposes. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow here shown, you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

Hammond's Slug Shot. Dusted into the nest before putting the clutch of eggs down will start a clean hatching; a dusting over the back of the hen in ten days will keep the body free from pest.

In the Incubator. Now-a-days, if you do not rely upon the Hen, the little chicks will somehow, somewhere, catch the "Jacks." The little wee birdie is not too delicate to stand a dusting of "Slug Shot," even if the bunch crowd into a corner a dusting over the lot will scatter the lice and keep the little fellows free, giving them all a chance to grow.

Little Chicks Never Thrive If They Are Lousy. Hammond's Slug Shot will utterly free poultry from lice. Dust a little over the fowl either large or small; and put some in the nests. No matter how many or how few chicken lice you may have, Slug Shot will deliver the fowl from these pests.

Lice On Calves And Cows. Did you ever see a calf troubled with lice in the barn

or pen, and rub and rub until the hair is clean off to the skin? That is an occurrence which frequently happens. Do you wish to stop such a torment? It can easily be done if you will dust Slug Shot over the back of the animal, from the horns to the root of its tail; dust the Slug Shot on and then rub your hand over the hair the wrong way, which will let the Slug Shot down to the roots of the hair and result in dislodging the lice. Dust a little of it on the floor among the loose straw or rubbish.

RAFFIA AND REEDS FOR INDIAN BASKETRY.

Raffia, any color, 5c a bunch, Raffia colored 20c a pound. Needles 10c per doz.

Common Reeds, 10c per bunch, 50c per pound.

Polished Reeds, 25c per bunch.

Our seeds and plants have long sustained a reputation for reliability: this explains why we have so many satisfied customers.

BIRD SEED

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY SUPPLIES

Canary Seed 10c a pound, 3 pounds 25c.
 Rape Seed 10c a pound, 3 pounds 25c.
 Hemp Seed 10c a pound, 3 pounds 25c.
 Millet Seed (German or French) 10c a pound.

Maw or Blue Poppy, 20c a pound.

Flax Seed 2 pounds 15c, or 4 pounds 25c.

Sunflower Seed 10c a pound, 3 pounds 25c.

Bird Lettuce Seed 15c a pound.

Unhulled Rice or Paddy, 10c a pound, 3 pounds 25c.

=====

Please write for current quotations.

Leg Bands, Drinking Fountains and everything pertaining to the Poultry Yard.

Shell, clam, 15 lbs. for 25c, 100 lbs. \$1.00.
 Bone, ground, 8 lbs. for 25c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Blood and Bone, 7 lbs. for 25c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Blood Meal, 5c a lb., 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Beef Scraps, 5c a lb., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Mica Grit, 14 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. \$1.25.

Calfalfa Meal, 10 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. \$1.50.

A. C. W. Chick Feed, 5c a lb., 100 lbs. \$3.25.

A. C. W. Egg Food, per 100 lbs. \$2.10.

Flood's Roup Cure, per package 50c.

Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Meal, Wheat, Corn, Egyptian or Kaffir, and all poultry food at lowest market prices.

Poultry Netting, any size mesh, in rolls 150 feet long, best American Steel Wire, Price fluctuates.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING

FRUIT AND OTHER TREES

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we would earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. They have been compiled with a view of making them as simple as possible; and having fulfilled our part of the contract by delivering first-class stock in good condition, also giving all necessary instructions how to care for it, if any of our customers should lose a portion of their stock, the fault can not be on our side. We allude to this because years of experience have taught us that the public lose nursery stock, because they neglect it.

We guarantee to deliver the stock in good condition, and could we plant and care for it for the first three months, would willingly insure the growth of every tree and shrub sent out. We seldom ever lose a plant, even when we import them from Europe, and grow them here during the summer for fall delivery, and the stock is out of the ground for many weeks. Our agents report that very few of the people pay any attention to transplanting directions. Anything that has

to be cultivated in the earth can no more live without nourishment and care than a human being.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

For fruit trees, the condition of the soil must be such as would be adapted to grow farm crops successfully. If the land on which you are to plant your trees is not in condition to YIELD GOOD CROPS, you can make it so by thoroughly underdraining, deep plowing and sub-soiling. You may enrich it in the usual manner by turning under clover, applying barn-yard manure, or where it can be obtained, vegetable mould or muck without stint. The last is well adapted for producing a large amount of fibrous roots, and it is through these that the tree is fed.

PREPARING THE TREES FOR PLANTING.

The broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off, so as to leave the ends smooth and sound, and the ends of all the other roots should be pruned. From these ends the new fibrous roots usually start.

PLANTING.

The hole must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position; the larger the better. Let the tree be the same depth it stood in the nursery (the old mark can be readily discerned) and not deeper, except in case of dwarf trees. These latter should be set so that the point of union should come two or three inches below the surface of the ground. The tree being held upright, the finest and best earth from the surface should be carefully worked among the roots with the fingers, filling every space, and bringing every root in contact with it. Set the tree as firm as a post, but leave the surface filling light and loose.

MULCHING.

This is done by placing a layer of coarse manure from three to six inches deep, extending one or two feet further in each direction than the roots. This protects the earth about the roots against drying or baking with wind or sun, retains to it the requisite moisture, and obviates all occasion for a practice—generally of injurious effects—the watering newly planted trees.

PRUNING.

The stems should now be put in condition for the formation of the top by removing all the limbs to the point where it is desired to have the top; then cut back each remaining limb, leaving from four to six buds of last season's growth. In the absence of any limbs suitable to form a top, cut the tree down to the requisite height, leaving the dormant buds to make the top.

The necessity of pruning vigorously at time of setting is generally a very ungrateful one to the planter, as it injures for a time the appearance of the tree to an unpracticed eye. It should however, be unhesitatingly performed, all the branches to the extent of at least one-half the length of the previous year's growth being removed. Care should also be used to give the proper form to the tree. The head may be left high or low, as the taste of the planter may prefer, or as the nature of the tree in some cases may require.

No stock planted in the fall should be pruned till the hard frost has left in the spring, or before the sap starts.

STAKING.

If the trees are tall or in exposed situations, they should be supported by stakes to prevent injury from the action of the wind. Staking is done in the best manner by driving two strong stakes firmly into the ground, one on each side of the tree, about a foot distant from it, and fasten the tree between them with a band of straw, or other soft material, so that it may be kept in an upright position, without chafing, till the roots obtain a firm hold upon the soil.

PEACH TREES.

These should be planted immediately on their delivery, or if not prepared to do so, the root should be buried in the ground, they will not stand the exposure to sun and air, and many are lost simply for want of care. As soon as planted, cut back all side branches to within two or three inches of the main stem. Make this the invariable practice, and never deviate from it if you wish to save your trees. The growth will be much more rapid and vigorous in consequence of this pruning, and by strictly adhering to it, and by immediate planting, or covering the roots in the soil, very few, if any, trees will be lost. Peaches, like all other stock we deliver, will be in fine condition, having been carefully handled and kept from exposure by us. If you do not follow our directions and meet with loss, the fault will be entirely with you.

CULTIVATION AND TRAINING AFTER PLANTING.

Trees should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, that the cutting off of large limbs may not in future be necessary. This should be avoided when possible, as decay is liable to commence at point of separation, and extend into the trunk. When such removal is absolutely necessary, the wound should be carefully pared smooth, and a covering of paint and grafting wax applied to protect it from the action of the weather.

Dwarf Trees, particularly of the pear and apple, while young, require more pruning than any other kind of tree, in order to bring the top to a suitable form. For the first two or three years after planting, fully one-half the growth of the previous year should be removed, by heading in or reducing the length of each limb. The top limbs require to be cut back more, the lower limbs less, thus producing a more equal distribution of sap, and consequent vigor to the lower limbs with the upper. After the tree has passed, say to the third or fourth year after planting, the requirement of pruning is only to keep it in the symmetrical shape, and prevent particular limbs from taking a disproportionate growth. Limbs so inclined must be headed back sufficiently, and all superfluous wood upon the tree kept promptly removed. This regularly attended to will obviate the occurrence of any necessity for amputating large limbs.

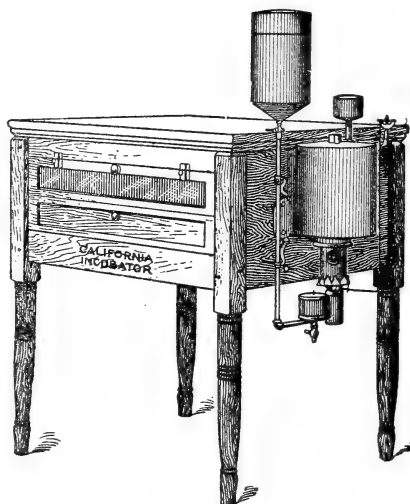
Those who are obliged to plant trees in fields of grass or grain, should see that all such are carefully mulched with coarse manure, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the trees. A hoed crop is greatly preferable in such plantations for the first five years. After this time, standard apple, pear, cherry and plum trees will grow and produce fairly in turf. The dwarf trees and peaches should be well mulched every year with coarse manure, and the ground thoroughly cultivated.

THE CALIFORNIA INCUBATOR

The most perfect Incubator

as it combines all the improvements of the best machines made, and is the result of years of study and labor of well-known Southern California poultrymen and incubator builders; it is therefore a very practical, safe and reliable one.

Last year was the first season we offered this incubator for sale. We sold a large number of them, and by the way the people that bought the machines recommend them, we feel confident that a great many poultry breeders will give it a trial, and are satisfied that this incubator will be used here almost exclusively in a few years, because it is made to meet the conditions that confront the poultry breeder in Southern California.



The heating

is done by hot water circulating in $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch rough, iron pipes. These pipes furnish a large supply of water, which, when once heated, will maintain a more even temperature than the small, tin or copper pipes used in other makes—the rough iron pipes being just porous enough to permit the escape of the exact amount of moisture absolutely necessary to produce a good hatch of chicks.

The regulator

consists of two discs, which expand or contract at the least change of the temperature.

Our safety lamp

is the most perfect lamp used on any incubator. It cannot explode, and burns very little oil. The wick is asbestos finished, making it unnecessary to trim it every day; no smoke with this wick, no danger of fire by using this lamp.

The body of the machine

consists of two boxes fitting into each other and having a one inch air space between the walls, which prevents, to a great extent, any sudden changes of temperature. All wood used in the construction is of the very best seasoned California Redwood, highly polished.

Price of Incubators.

150-Egg, California Incubator.....	\$22 00
300-Egg, California Incubator.....	32 00
Any size incubator or brooder, other than our two standard sizes, built to order.	

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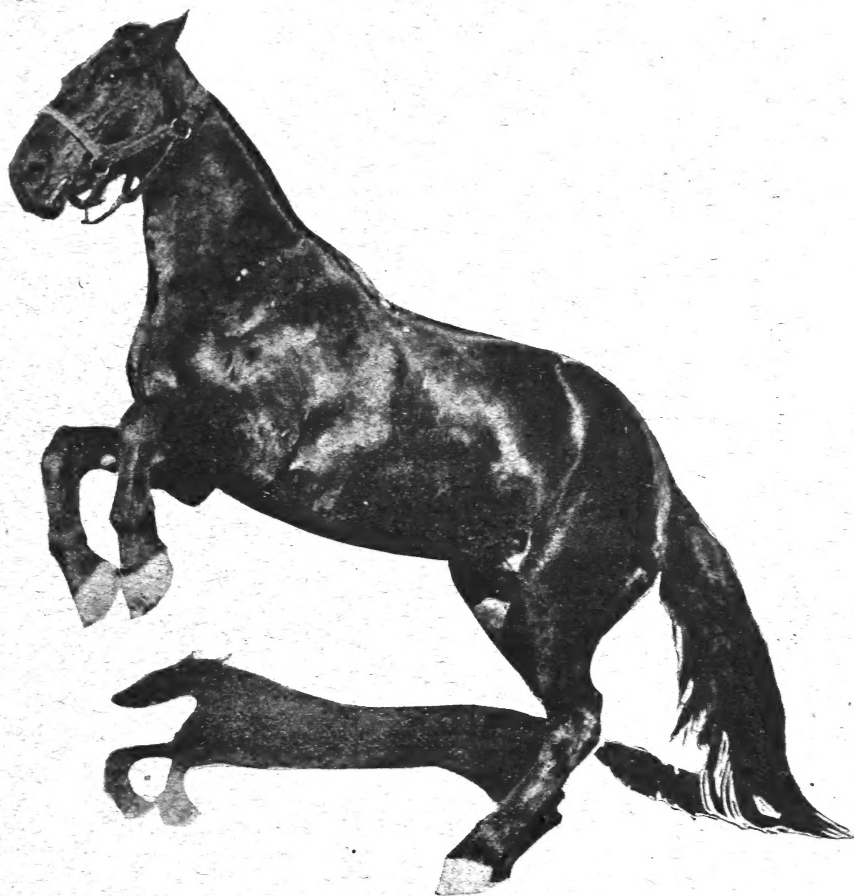
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